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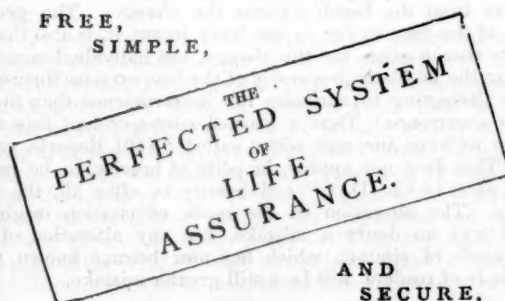
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TRUSTEES.

The Right Hon. Lord HALSBURY, The Lord Chancellor.

The Right Hon. Lord COLERIDGE, The Lord Chief Justice.

The Hon. Mr. Justice KEKEWICH.

Sir JAMES PARKER DEANE, Q.C., D.C.L.

FREDERICK JOHN BLAKE, Esq.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Esq.

Cases Reported this Week.

(BEFORE THE VACATION JUDGE.)

Pacific Mining Co. (Lim.), Re 772
 Stewart v. Bessler & Co. and Nobel Bros. 772

(COUNTY COURTS.)

"Velocifero," The 773

VOL. XXXIV., No. 49.

The Solicitors' Journal and Reporter.

LONDON, OCTOBER 4, 1890.

CURRENT TOPICS.

By SITTING two days last week the Vacation Judge succeeded in disposing of a very heavy list of Chancery cases, but on Wednesday in this week he disposed of all the Chancery business then before him. By this, however, he does not procure the leisure which might have been anticipated, as the large arrears of matters in the chambers of the Queen's Bench Division were sufficient to occupy the whole of Thursday and Friday.

ON FRIDAY last week Mr. Justice VAUGHAN WILLIAMS again had before him the petition of the Pacific Mining Co., presented under the Act of last session, for the purpose of altering the memorandum of association of the company. This was proposed to be effected by striking out words limiting as to locality the operations of the company, and by adding words which would enable the company to carry on a business altogether different from that originally intended. As regards this latter object the learned judge considered that the Legislature never intended that the provisions of the Act should be used for the purpose of changing the objects of a company in the manner proposed, and so as to save the expense of registering a new company. At the same time he found no difficulty in allowing the alteration which enlarged the powers of the company as regards the area of their operations, but as both the alterations asked for were comprised in one resolution, the learned judge expressed his willingness to grant this latter alteration on a resolution being carried as to that alone.

MANY OF our readers will learn with deep regret of the death, through a shocking accident, of Mr. ENOCH HARVEY, the senior member of the firm of HARVEY, ALSOP, STEVENS, & HARVEY, solicitors, of Liverpool. Mr. HARVEY stood in the first rank of provincial solicitors, and was one of the best known solicitors in Liverpool, where he had practised for forty years. His energy and ability were long ago recognized in that city, and became widely known at the time the Remuneration Order was issued. As president of the Liverpool Law Society, he was one of the members of the "tribunal" under the Solicitors' Remuneration Act, having among his colleagues the late Sir GEORGE JESSEL. It was no secret that Mr. HARVEY's ingenious and acute advocacy of the system prevalent at Liverpool and Manchester convinced even the thoroughly practical and independent mind of the late Master of the Rolls, and led to the Order now in force, which Mr. HARVEY signed, but which the President of the Incorporated Law Society dissented from and declined to sign. At the time, the London branch of the profession felt some soreness, but, as we all know, matters have long since arranged themselves, and the Order, which it was supposed might be revised, has remained unaltered. Mr. HARVEY was held in the highest esteem at Liverpool, where he was for many years a leader in political matters. He was a man of culture, and a quiet and unobtrusive philanthropist of the best kind.

Mr. GOSCHEN's bad luck in connection with the surtax of customs and excise duties for local taxes seems to have followed him to the very end. Those special duties were imposed, as part of the Budget scheme, by the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1890 (cap. 8); and it will be recollected that the final blow to the ill-fated plan for buying up public-houses was administered through a ruling of the Speaker that the provision in sec-

tion 7 of that Act—that “the proceeds so paid shall be appropriated as Parliament may hereafter direct by any Act passed in the present session”—must be strictly followed. The proceeds referred to are appropriated by the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890 (cap. 60), which received the Royal assent on the last day of the session—August 18. By section 4, subsection (2), of that Act it is enacted (*inter alia*) that the sum of £150,000, applicable for police superannuation in England outside the metropolis, “shall be distributed in . . . such manner and in accordance with such conditions and regulations as may be provided by or in pursuance of any Act hereafter passed, and until so distributed shall remain to the credit of the local taxation account.” But, as a matter of fact, the Police Act, 1890 (cap. 45), which provides (section 17) for this very distribution, had already received the Royal assent four days previously (August 14). The express provisions of this latter section may possibly avail to authorize the distribution therein proposed; but nothing can excuse such contradictory legislation by the Treasury draftsman.

PENDING THE decision of the Archbishop of CANTERBURY in the Bishop of LINCOLN's case, which is a long time in coming, the ecclesiastical lawyers have a nice point to amuse themselves with. Will the recent suicide in St. Paul's Cathedral render a reconsecration necessary? The general rule of the canon law is that a church once consecrated may not be consecrated again; but to this one exception was where it had been polluted by the shedding of blood. While, however, in this case the canon law appears to have required a reconsecration, Bishop GIBSON, in his *Codex Juris Ecclesiastici Anglicani*, says that the common method in England was a “reconciliation” only, “as appears by many instances in our ecclesiastical records.” The bishop wrote in 1713, and nothing new appears to have been said on the subject since. Sir ROBERT PHILLIMORE (*Ecclesiastical Law*, p. 1773) is content simply to reproduce the above, and in CHURCHES' *Law of the Church and Clergy* the same opinion is repeated (p. 390) without reference to any further authority. More information is to be found with regard to cases of rebuilding, and here the choice between reconciliation and reconsecration appears to turn on the extent of the alterations. As to reconciliation, this seems to be merely a formal declaration by the bishop that the church “from all canonical impediment, and from every profanation (if any there were) contracted and incurred, as much as in us lieth, and so far as lawfully we may, by the authority aforesaid, we do exempt, relax, and reconcile.” This was the form used in the case of a chapel at Hereford, which had belonged to the priory of St. John of Jerusalem. After the dissolution of the monasteries it had been profaned by making it a stall for cattle and a place for laying up their hay and other provender, but, inasmuch as the walls and roofs were undemolished, a reconciliation was judged sufficient. On the other hand, where the church of Southmalling had been polluted in the same way, and had also been rebuilt, Archbishop ASHUR interfered to prevent the clergyman and parishioners from entering it until it had been reconsecrated. Naturally, in modern times cases of restoration have been more frequent than those of bloodshed, and section 12 of the statute 30 & 31 Vict. c. 133 was introduced in order to remove doubts as to the validity of marriages, &c., where, in the course of restoration, the external walls had been interfered with or the Communion table moved. In the present instance it seems clear that at least a reconciliation will be required, though, in order to ascertain whether this is sufficient, it will apparently be necessary to look up the “many instances in our ecclesiastical records” to which Bishop GIBSON refers.

THE 28TH SECTION of the Bankruptcy Act, 1890 (says a valued correspondent), which restricts the power given to the landlord by the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, s. 42, to distrain upon the goods of the bankrupt for one year's rent due before the commencement of the bankruptcy by preventing a distress for more than six months' rent, will have a somewhat unexpected result in certain purely agricultural districts. In many parts of the country the farmer has to keep on putting his hand into his pockets and paying money away during the greater part

of the year; the only time when he receives money is at the time when his principal crop is sold, shortly after harvest; the result being that it is practically impossible for a landlord, however sternly he may stand on his rights, to collect rent otherwise than yearly. You cannot make a man pay you who has nothing in his pockets. Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, the landlord who collected his rent yearly, shortly after harvest, ran no appreciable risk in case of the tenant's bankruptcy; he could distrain for his year's rent. After the 1st of January, 1891, he will only be able to distrain for six months' rent, thus running the risk of losing half his rent in case of the tenant's bankruptcy. It will often happen, however, that the landlord will be practically safe owing to the operation of the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1883, which provides (section 6) that, in ascertaining the amount of compensation payable to the tenant under the Act for improvements, there shall be taken into account in reduction thereof sums due to the landlord in respect of rent. In practice, on the bankruptcy of an agricultural tenant, it generally happens that the landlord accepts a new tenant on the nomination of the trustee in bankruptcy. Where this is the case, he can, under the provision of the Act just cited, claim to be paid the arrears of rent out of the valuation payable by the incoming tenant, leaving the balance of the valuation only to be paid to the trustee in bankruptcy.

IT WOULD SEEM that the purely commercial reason alleged in the circular issued by the Council of Law Reporting for the commencement of a new series of reports is now abandoned. At all events, we understand that the reply given to private remonstrances from subscribers is that the change has been determined on entirely in the interests of the profession. The council, remonstrants are informed, consists of practical men in large practice, who were influenced entirely by what they considered to be in the interest of the profession as a body. Remembering that the council (then also composed of practical men in large practice) actually resolved in 1875 upon the designation of “Misc. Div.” as the most convenient for one of their series, and abandoned the designation, we presume in consequence of the storm of ridicule it elicited, our readers can judge of the weight of the reason now alleged. It seems to us impossible to maintain that a change can be in the interest of the profession. The present mode of citation is doubtless cumbrous, but everyone is familiar with it, and any change will be an inconvenience to everyone who has to deal with reports of cases. The opinions which have reached us of solicitors and officers of the court are unanimous against any change, and we do not doubt that when the learned judges return from their rambles there will be voices from the bench against the change. The general opinion of the bar, so far as we have learnt it, is also that no adequate reason exists for the change, but individual members, following the fatalistic propensity of the bar, exercise themselves more in attempting to minimize the inconvenience than to prevent its occurrence. Thus a learned correspondent this week proposes to have the new series called “1891 Reports, vol. 1, p. 1.” This does not appear, in point of brevity, to be nearly so good as “44 Ch. D. 1,” and brevity is, after all, the main requisite. The alteration of the mode of citation originally adopted was no doubt a mistake, but any alteration of the second mode of citation, which has now become known to a wider circle of readers, will be a still greater mistake.

AN ESTEEMED CORRESPONDENT, whose letter we print elsewhere, and whose practical knowledge cannot be disputed, calls attention to the cumbrous procedure for the appointment of liquidators which has been introduced by the Companies (Winding-up) Act, 1890. The intention, apparently, is to favour the employment of the official receiver as liquidator. This officer, who is to be the provisional liquidator, is defined by section 4 (2) to be the official receiver, if any, attached to the court for bankruptcy purposes, or, where there is more than one, such one of them as the Board of Trade shall appoint, or, if there is no such official receiver, then an officer appointed for the purpose by the Board of Trade. For the purposes of his duties under the Act, such officer is to be styled the official receiver. Any other person who

may be appointed liquidator is to be styled liquidator only, and the provisions of the Companies Act relating to him are to be construed as if the word "official" were omitted. But, as our correspondent points out, the appointment of any such outside liquidator will be attended with greatly increased trouble and expense. The new procedure will, in any event, put the creditors to the expense of proving their debts, though if the matter stops there, and the meetings of creditors and contributories alike decide not to apply to the court, there will be an apparent saving of costs. There will consequently be a disposition to adopt this course until it is seen whether the initial economy is overbalanced, as it not improbably will be, by the amount of the official fees. If, however, it is desired to introduce an outsider, the various steps which either must or may have to be taken make the new procedure contrast most unfavourably with that hitherto in force.

THE CASE OF *Re Bowden, Andrew v. Cooper* (ante, p. 707) is noteworthy as an illustration of the new limit to the liability of trustees introduced by section 8 of the Trustees Act, 1888. The action was for a breach of trust, the breach consisting in the neglect of proper precautions in lending money on mortgage, whereby a part of the trust property was lost, but as it was brought before the 1st of January, 1890, the statute was not, in the first instance, applicable, and consequently was not pleaded. It being necessary, however, to make an amendment in the claim in order to follow in the hands of one of the defendants assets of a deceased trustee, this was only allowed on condition that the claim as thus amended should bear date from the amendment, and so the bar of the statute, if applicable, was to be let in. But as to its being applicable, *Fry, L.J.*, had no doubt, and he was clear also that the provision in point was that contained in sub-section (1) (b). Sub-section (1) (a), which gives trustees the benefit of all statutes of limitations in exactly the same manner as if they were not trustees, was dismissed on the short ground that, but for the fact of the trusteeship, the action could not have been brought, though it would perhaps be more satisfactory to say that there is no existing statute applicable to breaches of trust. This throws us at once on sub-section (1) (b), which expressly contemplates actions brought to recover money to which no statute applies, and within these words actions to recover money which has been lost by a breach of trust of course come. The limit to these, then, is the same as to an action of debt for money had and received—viz., six years (21 Jac. 1, c. 16, s. 3).

IT IS A LITTLE difficult to understand the recent decision of the Kensington magistrates as to the qualification of special jurors. The point in question related to the qualification of tradesmen residing on their business premises where these are rated on a value of not less than a hundred pounds, and it was held that they are not entitled to serve on special juries. The matter depends on section 6 of the Juries Act, 1870 (33 & 34 Vict. c. 77), and there the list of persons qualified begins with esquires and persons of higher degree, bankers or merchants, and persons who occupy private dwellings rated at £100 a year in towns with a population of 20,000 and upwards, or rated at £50 elsewhere. Then it goes on to include persons who occupy premises other than a farm rated at £100, or a farm rated at £300. In this use of the term "premises" there is no restriction to private dwelling-houses, and, indeed, it is used in contradistinction to these, which have already been mentioned. To give the provision any effect at all, it seems necessary to refer the word to trade premises, and a residence upon these is, of course, an occupation of them. The remark of the chairman, that, if the bench were wrong, a judge could set them right, hardly atones for what appears to be an obvious misconstruction of the statute.

The *World* says that Mr. Poland, Q.C., has been confined to his room for nearly two months in consequence of the bite of a dog. He is now convalescent, and will be able to resume legal work at once. [It will be observed that he appeared on Thursday before the London County Council Licensing Committee.]

THE CHANGES EFFECTED BY THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1890.

II.

Appointment of trustee, &c.—A restriction on the selection of trustees in bankruptcy is introduced by section 4, which provides that a person is to be deemed unfit for the office where he has been previously removed from a similar office for misconduct or neglect of duty. Section 5 removes the requirement of section 22 (1) of the principal Act that members of the committee of inspection are to be chosen from among creditors qualified to vote. Any creditor may be chosen, but he is not qualified to act until he has proved his debt and the proof has been admitted. Section 6, in place of the special resolution required by section 23 of the principal Act for the approval after bankruptcy of a composition or scheme of arrangement, provides that the resolution shall be similar to the one required where the proposal is made before bankruptcy; and a change made by section 7 extends the powers for the arrest of a debtor conferred by section 25 of the principal Act to the case where it is believed that he has absconded, in addition to the case in which it is believed he is about to abscond.

Discharge of the bankrupt.—Section 8 of the present Act takes the place of section 28 of the principal Act, which is repealed. As in section 3, relating to compositions, the new section by no means consists entirely of new matter. In general arrangement little change has been made, and several sub-sections are re-enacted without alteration. Thus of the seven sub-sections of the repealed enactment those numbered (1), (4), (5), and (7) become respectively sub-sections (1), (5), (6), and (8) in the new section, while sub-section (6) is transferred to, and incorporated in, the new sub-section (2). Sub-sections (2) and (3) retain the same numbers, and to a large extent the old provisions are continued, but there are also important alterations, and two new sub-sections—those numbered (4) and (7)—have been added. Special attention should be given to sub-section (2), which prescribes the course to be adopted by the court on an application for discharge. As hitherto, it must take into consideration a report of the official receiver as to the bankrupt's conduct and affairs, but this is now to include a report as to the bankrupt's conduct during the proceedings under the bankruptcy. In ordinary cases it is within the discretion of the court either to grant or refuse an absolute order of discharge, or to suspend its operation for a specified time, or to grant it subject to conditions with regard to future earnings or after-acquired property. In this, of course, there is no change. Then we come to the cases where the court is bound to refuse the discharge. Hitherto this has been where the debtor has committed any misdemeanor under the Debtors Act, 1869, or under the principal Act; but to these are now added any other misdemeanor, or any felony connected with the bankruptcy. At the same time the peremptory direction to refuse the discharge has the new qualification, "unless for special reasons the court otherwise determines."

Next we have the cases in which the court, on proof of any of the facts enumerated in sub-section (3), is bound to choose among several specified courses. These are tabulated more distinctly than before, and several important changes have been introduced. The court may either (i.) refuse the discharge; or (ii.) suspend it, not as formerly for any specified time, but for a period of not less than two years; or (iii.)—and this of course is new—suspend it until a dividend of not less than ten shillings in the pound has been paid; or (iv.) it may require the bankrupt, as a condition of discharge, to consent to judgment in respect of the unsatisfied balance of his debts, such balance to be paid out of future property, but execution to be levied only by leave of the court, which is to be given on proof that the bankrupt has acquired property subsequently to the discharge. This last alternative reproduces the provisions of sub-section (6) of section 28 of the principal Act. There is also now added the proviso that at any time after two years the court may modify the order which has been made, upon being satisfied of the bankrupt's inability to comply with its terms.

Sub-section (3), as formerly, contains a list of the facts, proof of which compels the court to adopt some one of the above four courses. Hitherto this has contained eight items, of which

seven are reproduced without change. The remaining one, marked (d) in the repealed sub-section, provided for the case where the bankrupt had "brought on his bankruptcy by rash and hazardous speculations or unjustifiable extravagance in living." To these words are now added, "or by gambling or by culpable neglect of his business affairs," and it is sufficient, moreover, if any of these things have merely "contributed to" his bankruptcy. The entirely new facts are the following, the letters being those assigned to them in the new sub-section: (a) that the assets are not of the value of ten shillings in the pound on the amount of the unsecured liabilities, unless the bankrupt can satisfy the court that this fact has arisen from circumstances for which he cannot justly be held responsible; (e) that he has failed to account satisfactorily for any loss of assets or for any deficiency of assets to meet his liabilities; (h) that he has within three months before the date of the receiving order incurred unjustifiable expense by bringing a frivolous or vexatious action; or (j) that he has within the same time incurred liabilities with a view of bringing his assets up to ten shillings in the pound.

The remainder of section 8 calls for little remark, the only new portions being sub-section (4), which defines when the assets are to be deemed to be of the value of ten shillings in the pound, when, namely, the court is satisfied that the bankrupt's property has realized, or is likely to realize, or with due care might have realized, this amount; and sub-section (7), which provides that the powers of suspending and attaching conditions to a bankrupt's discharge may be exercised concurrently. Under this head may be noticed also section 10, which provides, as in the case of compromises, that the discharge shall not release the bankrupt from liability under a judgment in an action for seduction, or under an affiliation order, or under a judgment against him as a co-respondent, except so far, or under such conditions, as the court expressly orders. On the other hand, section 9 provides that the disqualifications introduced by section 32 of the principal Act—which are now extended to the membership of county councils—shall in no case exceed a period of five years from the date of discharge.

Disclaimer of onerous property.—Passing over section 11 of the new Act, which extends the provisions of section 46 of the principal Act to the case where money is seized or is paid in part satisfaction of an execution or to avoid a sale of the goods, and section 12, which regulates the procedure on applications for a private sale under section 145, we come to section 13, which makes some important alterations in section 55 of the principal Act. The disclaimer, which has hitherto had to be made within three months after the first appointment of a trustee, can now be made within twelve months, and the same lengthened period is allowed from the time when the trustee first becomes aware of the property in cases where this does not happen within one month of his appointment. And these periods of twelve months may be extended by the court. Moreover, some relaxation may be made in the terms which have hitherto been imposed on sub-lessees or mortgagees by demise who have been driven to accept a vesting order. These terms need no longer subject them to the bankrupt's own liabilities and obligations, but only to such liabilities and obligations as they would have incurred had the lease been assigned at the date when the bankruptcy petition was filed, and had it comprised only the property comprised in the vesting order.

New rights conferred upon creditors.—Passing over section 14, which supplements section 67 of the principal Act with regard to the appointment of a deputy for the official receiver, and section 15 which, besides regulating the sanction to be obtained under section 73 for the employment of a solicitor, as already explained (*ante*, p. 761), amends section 72 as to the remuneration of the trustee, we come to sections 16, 17, and 18, which confer important rights on creditors. These are (i.) the right of a creditor to be furnished at any time with a list of creditors and the amount due to each (section 16); (ii.) the right, with the concurrence of one-sixth of the creditors, to be furnished with a statement of accounts up to date (section 17); and (iii.) the right, with the concurrence of one-sixth in value of the creditors, to have a meeting of creditors called (section 18). In the latter two cases the costs, which are to be borne in the first

instance by the creditor exercising the right, may be repaid to him out of the estate if the creditors or the court so direct.

Miscellaneous.—The remaining sections of the new Act deal with a variety of matters, none of which call for any extended notice. Section 21 (1) removes the restriction of section 125 (3) of the principal Act, by which an administration order cannot in general be made until the expiration of two months from the grant of probate or of letters of administration, while sub-section (2) allows a transfer of the proceedings to be made to a bankruptcy court without any application being made by a creditor, and sub-section (3) applies to such proceedings the general provisions with regard to the appointment and powers of trustees and committees of inspection. Attention should be given to section 22, which takes the place of rules 16 and 18 in the first schedule of the principal Act with regard to proxies. It is no longer necessary that they should be filled up by the person giving the proxy, but this may be done by his manager, clerk, or other person in his regular employment, or by a commissioner for oaths. Moreover, *neither the name nor description of the official receiver, or of any other person, is to be inserted in forms of proxy before they are sent out, and the objectionable practice of sending them out already filled up in favour of the official receiver will thus have to be discontinued.* Sections 26 and 27 render more stringent the criminal law against bankrupts. By the former the misdemeanors enumerated in section 11 of the Debtors Act, 1869, where these depend on the doing of an act within four months of the presentation of a bankruptcy petition, are made to include cases in which the petition is presented by, as well as against, the debtor, and also those in which a receiving order is made under section 103 of the principal Act. And the latter removes the immunity from conviction for frauds by agents, bankers, or factors conferred by section 85 of the Larceny Act (24 & 25 Vict. c. 96), where the fraud is first disclosed in a compulsory examination in bankruptcy, though any statement then made is not to be used as evidence on a subsequent trial for the offence. Finally, the landlord's power, under section 42 of the principal Act, to distrain for rent after the commencement of the bankruptcy is, by section 28 of the present Act, to be available for the recovery of six months' rent only, instead of one year's as hitherto.

It will thus be seen that, while there are numerous changes in matters of detail, the most important parts of the new Act are sections 3 and 8, which will henceforth regulate the procedure with regard to compositions and orders of discharge. The chief alteration is the new item in section 8 (3), which exposes to special penalties a debtor whose assets do not reach ten shillings in the pound. In the case of compositions this circumstance obliges the court to refuse any proposal which does not provide for a dividend of seven shillings and sixpence in the pound, and on a bankruptcy it precludes the possibility of an absolute discharge. The effect of these drastic provisions can only be avoided by shewing that the bankrupt is not responsible for the deficiency of assets.

A READING OF THE NEW STATUTES.

Public Health (Rating of Orchards) Act, 1890 (53 & 54 Vict. c. 17).

Sections 211 (1) (b) and 230 of the Public Health Act, 1875 (38 & 39 Vict. c. 55) provide that "the occupier of any land used as arable, meadow, or pasture ground only, or as woodlands, market gardens, or nursery grounds," shall be assessed to the general district rate in an urban district, or to a separate rate levied in respect of special expenses in a rural district, in the proportion of one-fourth part only of the net annual value or rateable value of such land. In this list of lands to which the exemption applies orchards are not expressly mentioned, and doubts have arisen whether they are included. To remove these the present Act provides that the sections in question are to be read and construed as if the word "orchards" was in each of them inserted after the word "woodlands."

Trustees Appointment Act, 1890 (53 & 54 Vict. c. 19).

This Act, which has been passed primarily in the interests of the Wesleyan Methodist denomination, extends to that body, and to other

similar bodies of associated congregations, the benefits of Peto's Act (13 & 14 Vict. c. 28). As this Act has long been practically a dead letter, the benefit thus conferred would be of doubtful value had not the opportunity also been taken advantage of to amend it very considerably. The result of the draftsman's labours renders it surprising that the further step was not taken of repealing Peto's Act altogether and of re-enacting in an intelligible form in the new statute so much of it as it was desirable to preserve. To understand the matter it is necessary to refer to the older statute. The persons for whose benefit it was passed are defined by the words "any congregation or society or body of persons associated for religious purposes or for the promotion of education," and the land to which it applies must be devoted generally to religious or educational purposes. It was decided in *Re Hoghton Chapel* (2 W. R. 631) that, owing to the peculiar constitution of the Wesleyan Methodist body, the above words did not include congregations in connection with it, and hence section 2 of the new Act extends Peto's Act to "lands acquired by trustees in connection with any society or body of persons comprising several congregations, or other sections or divisions or component parts associated together for any religious purpose." So far no objection need be taken, but the section then defines the purposes for which the land must be used in terms different from those used in Peto's Act, and hence the operation of the two Acts on land held by ordinary separate congregations of Dissenters and by centralized bodies is not necessarily the same. Had Peto's Act been repealed and embodied in the new statute, this anomaly would not have arisen.

The remainder of section 1 of Peto's Act provides for the vesting of the legal estate in the trust premises in the trustees from time to time appointed without any fresh conveyance, but it is necessary that such new trustees should be chosen in the manner provided by the trust deed, though, under section 3, evidence of the appointment may be preserved in the manner therein prescribed—namely, by a memorandum in the schedule form executed as a deed by the chairman of the meeting, and attested by two witnesses. It is not easy, however, to secure the due observance of these formalities, and it is this difficulty probably which has caused the Act to fall into disuse. Important modifications accordingly are introduced by sections 6 and 7 of the new Act, which apply to all persons who are entitled to the benefits of either statute. Section 6 makes valid for purposes of sale or mortgage appointments to which no objection is taken for six months, but in order to secure its application it is necessary that there should be an "instrument" whereby the new trustees "are purported or appear to be or to have been appointed," and then the six months run from its date. In the vast majority of appointments of the kind in question, however, no such instrument exists. They are made by resolution at a meeting, and a minute of the resolution is merely evidence of the appointment, and is not itself an instrument of appointment. This fact appears to have been overlooked by the framers of the Act, and will probably prevent the section from being of any practical use.

Section 7, which provides what shall be conclusive evidence of the appointment, is more satisfactory, but there seems to be great danger of confusion arising between this and section 3 of Peto's Act. The latter section directs that, for the purpose of preserving evidence, the appointment shall be made by deed as described above, and such deed is to be evidence of the truth of the several matters contained therein. One matter is a list of "all the trustees in whom the said (chapel) and premises now become legally vested," and, if this is to be taken as true, any defects of appointment might be thought to be cured. It is not said, however, that the deed is to be conclusive evidence, and possibly it is not safe to rely upon it in the face of the express requirements of section 1. The new section 7 accordingly provides that a memorandum similar to the schedule form, and stating that the meeting was duly constituted, shall be conclusive evidence that the appointment was duly made "without any evidence of the due constitution of the meeting, or of the proceedings thereat." It seems to be contemplated that this will take the place of the deed formerly required, and such will probably be the case. It is strange, therefore, that no reference should have been made to the old section 3. The memorandum described in section 7 is merely to be subscribed in the manner required by Peto's Act—that is, by the chairman of the meeting—and nothing is said about sealing and attestation. If, however, it was meant to dispense with these requisites, it would have been perfectly easy to say so. Either this should have been done, or section 3 of Peto's Act should have been repealed entirely, and the latter would have been the most straightforward course. It may be noticed, too, that section 7 appears to make the memorandum conclusive evidence only as to the due constitution of the meeting at which the appointment takes place, and the regularity of the proceedings thereat. It may be doubted whether this includes evidence that the trustees were properly qualified, where a special qualification is required. It would have been better if the section had finished at the words "duly made."

It remains to consider sections 3 and 5 of the new Act, which

constitute a very curious attempt to secure for chapel trustees the statutory power of appointment conferred by the Conveyancing Act, 1881, this being at the same time so modified as to be almost identical with the power contained in the trust deed, while this, again, is not to be interfered with. Thus, by section 3, where an appointment is capable of being made under a power in the trust deed, the statutory power is not to be exercised till after the lapse of twelve months from the occurrence of the vacancy. Section 3 it is, however, which deals directly with the statutory power, and it extends this power to all land to which either Peto's Act or the present Act is applicable. Such is the provision of sub-section (1), but sub-section (2) is not so easy to deal with. It professes to allow the statutory power to be exercised either by the statutory persons and in the statutory manner, or by the persons and in the manner prescribed by the trust deed. Such, at least, appears to be its effect, though the grammar of the latter part of the sentence is not easy to make out. It seems to have been forgotten, however, that by section 31 (7) of the Conveyancing Act the statutory power can only be exercised subject to the terms of the trust deed, and hence sub-section (2) is probably nugatory. Of course, where the trust deed states who are the persons to appoint, these will also be the persons to exercise the statutory power, and they will exercise such power in the manner prescribed by the trust deed. So, too, there does not seem to be any necessity for sub-section (3), which requires that any special qualification or nomination for new trustees required by the trust deed is to be observed. The practical outcome seems to be no more than this, that the power to appoint new trustees contained in the trust deed arises in any of the events—the trustee being dead, remaining out of the United Kingdom for more than twelve months, &c.—upon which the statutory power would arise. As in many trust deeds, and notably in the "model deed" of the Wesleyan Methodists, the power of appointment only arises when the trustees are reduced below a certain number—in this last case five—and in the meantime the body of trustees may cease to be directly associated with the chapel, the present provision is obviously beneficial, though possibly its benefits might have been attained in a more straightforward manner.

In addition to the trouble of reconciling the new statute with Peto's Act, it is by no means clear that it does not contain considerable difficulties of its own, and a good opportunity has been lost of clearly stating the whole law on the subject.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE COMPANIES (WINDING UP) ACT, 1890.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—This Act introduces a change in the method of appointing a liquidator which I cannot think will be an improvement upon the present system, whilst it may, and I have no doubt will, involve the creditors and the assets of companies generally in much heavier expense.

At present, immediately an order to wind up is made a reference is directed to the judge in chambers to appoint an official liquidator. The appointment is made in the presence of the petitioning creditor (where the order is obtained on a creditor's petition) and the representatives of the company.

By the new Act the official receiver attached to the court for bankruptcy purposes is in the first instance to be the liquidator. He is then to convene separate meetings of shareholders and creditors to consider whether an application is to be made to the court for the appointment of a liquidator in the place of himself, and in case there is a difference between the determinations of the meetings of the creditors and contributories, the court is to decide such difference and make such order thereon as to the court shall seem fit.

Under the General Order of November, 1862, creditors in the first instance are only required to send particulars of their debts to the official liquidator, who examines them, and if he considers such debts should be allowed without further evidence, then nothing more is required. It is only debts which in his opinion ought to be proved, because doubtful, that have to be proved by affidavit. In the large majority of cases no proof is called for.

By the scheduled rules to the new Act, however, no creditor can vote at the preliminary meeting above mentioned unless he has first proved his debt by affidavit, so that before they can take part in proceedings at this important meeting, creditors must incur the expense of first proving debts which in the majority of instances are not disputed. As the debts of a company are often very numerous this will involve the creditors as a body in a very large initial expense, which they will have to bear themselves.

It is not difficult to conceive that in many cases there will be a conflict between the shareholders and the creditors at the preliminary meeting which will involve an application to the court to settle.

Then, when this difficulty has been adjusted, a further application to the court to appoint a liquidator will be necessary where it has

been resolved to appoint some other person in place of the official receiver. In all probability the present practice of referring the appointment to chambers will be followed, so that the same result will eventually be arrived at (but after much trouble, delay, and expense have been incurred), as that which is now quickly obtained at comparatively small expense.

I am aware that the intention of the Legislature is to assimilate the practice in winding up to that of bankruptcy, and that creditors under the one are only now being required to do what creditors under the other have to do, but I can, however, see no advantage in the change. On the contrary, taking into consideration the expense incident to—

- (a) The convening of the preliminary meetings;
- (b) The adjustment of differences between creditors and shareholders;
- (c) The proof of their debts by all creditors who wish to take part in the meeting; and
- (d) The eventual appointment of a liquidator by the court—

I feel confident that the costs of obtaining the appointment of a liquidator will in future largely exceed those incurred under the existing system.

It is still open to the Lord Chancellor to simplify the procedure by the rules to be framed under section 25 of the Act, and I hope to see it done.

JOHN H. KENION.

14, North John-street, Liverpool, Sept. 25.

THE LONG VACATION.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—On former occasions you have kindly inserted my letters upon the above subject, and my reason for troubling you now is in the hope that it may be the means of opening some correspondence about it.

It is quite time someone bestirred himself, for the present state of things in chambers is a disgrace to the nation.

Yesterday I attended a summons before the Chancery chief clerk. It was, of course, returnable at 11 o'clock, but at 12.30 his door was locked, and a report went round amongst those waiting that he was with the judge in court. However, about a quarter to 1 he arrived, and commenced his long list. I was No. 12 on the list, and my summons was reached at 1.30. As there were thirty-eight summonses returnable at 11, I am afraid to suggest when the last was heard. It is abominable to make such a vast number of summonses returnable at the same time, thereby keeping seventy to eighty solicitors and their clerks kicking their heels about, waiting their turn to get before one official. Why should they be so treated?

Many of the Chancery applications take a quarter of an hour to dispose of, and some even longer; therefore it is preposterous to make thirty-eight summonses returnable at 11 o'clock. Surely ten for each hour would be ample, and then, if the chief clerk had to wait a few minutes, why so much the better, as he, being a public paid servant, had better wait for the public, than they for him.

To-day the common law master had ninety-eight summonses returnable between 11 and 1.30, the practice being to put thirty in the list for each hour.

It is simply impossible for any one master to deal with such a mass of work in the time, as it only allows two minutes to hear each summons, and the result is, dozens of gentlemen are wasting their time to suit the convenience of the present absurd system. Evidently in the Long Vacation one common law master daily in attendance in chambers to hear the applications is not sufficient, and some alteration is necessary, and if the Lord Chancellor or the officials whose duty it is to look into the matter will not do it, why, then we must agitate until we get the evil remedied.

I intend to send a copy of this communication to the Lord Chancellor, and, if nothing is done, probably some M.P. may render some assistance on the reassembling of Parliament in bringing the matter before the House of Commons.

I hope to see many members of the legal profession discuss this subject through the medium of your columns.

Sept. 25.

J. HEDDERLY WHITE.

THE "LAW REPORTS."

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—May I point out that all difficulties as to mode of citation and continuity of series of the *Law Reports* would be obviated if the council would label their reports by the date of the year, and call, in each year, the Chancery Reports, vols. 1, 2, and 3 for that year; the Queen's Bench, vols. 4 and 5; the Probate, vol. 6; and the House of Lords, vol. 7? We should then cite, "1891 Reports, vol. 1, p. 50 and so," and the citation itself would mention the date, which is often a very material element.

I may add that the present practice of including rules and orders

in the *Weekly Notes* is extremely inconvenient, and that they would be much easier to find if they were printed of uniform size with the statutes, so that they could be bound up with them.

40, Chancery-lane.

A. D. TYSSEN.

UNQUALIFIED PRACTITIONERS.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—I enclose an advertisement cut from the *Daily Chronicle* of October 1, 1890.

The specious manner in which it is worded shews plainly that the advertiser has carefully studied how to avoid the law enforceable against unqualified practitioners.

GEO. E. S.

"Are you being pressed by creditors or threatened to be sued?—If so, apply at once to Mr. —, and get your matters arranged before any action can take place, and released from all debts without bankruptcy or stoppage of business. Consultation, strictly private, free. Established 30 years."

CASES OF THE WEEK.

Before the Vacation Judge.

Re **PACIFIC MINING CO. (LIM.)**—26th September.

COMPANIES (MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION) ACT, 1890—EXTENSION OF OBJECTS MENTIONED IN MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION.

This was an application to sanction an amendment of the memorandum of association of this company, extending its objects, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Memorandum of Association) Act, 1890. The company was registered in 1888 for the purpose (*inter alia*) of acquiring mines in "the United States of America," and of raising and selling "ores, metals, minerals." It had never commenced business, and no shares had been allotted, the only members being the subscribers to the memorandum of association. An offer having been made for the sale to the company of an emerald mine in British Columbia, a special resolution was passed by the company under the above Act, altering the memorandum of association—(1) by striking out the above words, "the United States of America," and (2) by inserting the words, "gems and precious stones" before the words, "ores, metals, and minerals." It was contended on behalf of the company that the case was one in which the court would confirm the resolution, as the Act provided. It was stated that the company had issued no debentures or debenture stock, and there were no creditors, the only persons interested being the above members, who were unanimously in favour of the alteration.

VAUGHAN WILLIAMS, J., said he had come to the conclusion that he could, without doing violence to the meaning of the Act, sanction the striking out of the words "the United States of America," but not the insertion of the other words desired. He thought it was never intended that a company formed for one purpose should by this Act give itself power to undertake something totally distinct from that original purpose. He considered, however, that the enlargement of the area only of the company's business was permissible under the Act, and if another resolution were passed (restricted in the manner suggested) he would approve it.

—COUNSEL, *Wheeler*. SOLICITOR, *Mosley*.

STEWART v. BESSLER & CO. AND NOBEL BROS.—26th September.

INJUNCTION—ABSENCE OF NEGATIVE CONDITIONS IN CONTRACT—REFUSAL OF APPLICATION.

This was an application to restrain Bessler & Co., the London agents of Nobel Bros., of St. Petersburg and Batoum, from selling or parting with a cargo of petroleum in any other way than by delivering it to the plaintiffs or their order. By a contract made in April, 1889, Nobel Bros. had conferred upon the plaintiffs the exclusive right of import to all ports on the West coast of Great Britain between Cardiff and Carlisle of their refined petroleum for five years, undertaking not to ship petroleum for anybody else to those ports during the currency of the agreement, and to provide a fit steamer for the shipment from Batoum to Liverpool. A steamer called *The Kura* was set apart for the purpose, and made several voyages, and arrived at Liverpool, having completed her eighth voyage, on the 19th of September. Under the contract payment was to be made by "net cash against documents." On arrival of the steamer, Bessler & Co. informed plaintiffs that only one part of the bill of lading had been forwarded from Batoum, and that it had been lost in the post; and they offered in lieu thereof an order on the master of the ship and an undertaking to deliver to plaintiffs. Stewart & Co., however, refused to pay for cargo except against bill of lading, contending that "documents" meant bill of lading. On the 21st of September the vessel left the Mersey with cargo without notice to plaintiffs, who thereupon commenced this action. An *interim* injunction had been granted on the last day of the sitting of the Vacation Court. It was contended for the defendants that the documents offered were sufficient; that there was no case in which the court had granted an injunction to compel performance of an ordinary mercantile contract in the absence of express negative conditions: *Fothergill v. Rowland* (L. R. 17 Eq. 132).

VAUGHAN WILLIAMS, J., after stating that he thought the word "documents" must include bill of lading, said there was no authority which

would justify him in granting an injunction where there was no authority which would justify him in restraining the defendants from dealing with the cargo outside the limits laid down in the contract. The defendants did not appear to contemplate discharging the cargo within the limits mentioned in the contract, and in fact the ship had come to London. He must leave the parties to their remedy in damages, but the costs of the motion will be costs in the action.—COUNSEL, *Marten, Q.C.*, and *T. R. Hughes; Bray*. SOLICITORS, *Freshfield & Williams; Clements*.

County Courts.

"THE VELOCIFERO"—Liverpool, 21st August.

COUNTY COURTS ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION ACT, 1868, s. 3—NECESSARIES—BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION—EVIDENCE—REGISTER KEPT ABROAD.

In this case a question arose whether brokerage and commission services rendered by a shipbroker could form the subject of a claim in the county court under 31 & 32 Vict. c. 71, s. 3. A ship's agent named Viacava, of Queenstown, rendered certain services in and about repairs to the Italian barque *Velocifero* in January and February, 1889, and in interpreting during the illness of the captain, and, failing to obtain payment according to his claim, arrested the ship in Liverpool in January, 1890, and brought an action in the county court there for a sum of £22 10s. The Brothers Guerello, of Genoa, the present owners, appeared under protest, and defended the action. For the plaintiff, evidence was called to shew that valuable services had been rendered, and that, but for the plaintiff's superintendence, the ship would have been in great difficulties. If not owners, the defendants led the plaintiff to believe they were, and were, therefore, estopped. For the defendants it was argued, first, that brokerage and commission are not necessities as defined by the judges of the Admiralty Court. If the necessities have been already supplied, and the question is only one of payment, such payment is not "necessary" to enable the ship to put to sea; otherwise if money is advanced to pay for supplies which could not in any way be obtained, although perhaps the material men might proceed in rem for payment: *The Gosfabrick* (Swabey, 344), *The Albert Crosby* (L. R. 3 A. & E. 37). The cases shew, indeed, a slow development from the time when no one but the provider of food, anchors, cables, &c., could sue for the supply of "necessaries," but the services of a broker have never been included: *The Contesse de Trepville* (4 L. T. N. S. 713), *The Underwriter* (25 L. T. N. S. 279). Although the services were thereby rendered cheaper, yet economy is not a "necessary." The statute was passed to enable foreign ships to get supplies to fit them as sea-going vessels. In *The Riga* (26 L. T. N. S. 202) and *The Turliani* (32 L. T. N. S. 841), in which brokerage was allowed to go to proof, the ship was already in arrest in another action, and the question was only one of the report by the registrar on admitted claims, no opposition being offered. Secondly, the defendants were not owners. On this head an examined copy of the register kept at Genoa according to the Italian law was put in, and shewed that the vessel was, at the time, the property of one Bozzo, and Mr. Guerello proved that he was acting as agent for the owner. In the absence of the datenla or sailing register, which is at sea, this is the best evidence. [The Judge: Is not all secondary evidence of equal value? The captain told the plaintiff your client was owner.] No, this is made evidence by Italian law, and it is an Italian ship. Thirdly, estoppel cannot give rise to an action in rem. It is at most matter for a common law action. For the plaintiff in reply, it was contended that the tendency of the decisions quoted was to enlarge the definition of "necessaries." Here the ship practically could not have sailed without the plaintiff's services. *The Turliani* was an authority in his favour, also *Webster v. Secamp* (4 B. & Ald. 352), and see Maule and Pollock on Merchant Shipping, pp. 99, and following pages. The captain, in a declaration made before the consul at Queenstown, said the defendants were owners, and they never said they were not till now.

His Honour Deputy Judge GOLDTHORPE delivered a considered judgment in favour of the defendants on both the points raised. The cases, he said, were somewhat conflicting, but the principle to be found in them was against the notion that any such services as these could be classed as "necessaries," however valuable they might have been at the time. The statute deals with other matters, such as seaworthiness, and no doubt the actual caterers could have maintained the action, but they were all paid by those who were owners at the time. Secondly, there is no reason to doubt the Italian register. It is kept according to Italian law, and shews the defendants were not then owners. They, however, allowed the plaintiff to remain under the impression that they were owners, and on that ground should not get the costs of proving they were not owners. An order was then agreed to as to part of these costs, the rest following the decision.—COUNSEL, *T. F. Squary; O. H. Hardy*. SOLICITORS, *Banks & Kendall; C. A. M. Lightbound*.

LAW STUDENTS' JOURNAL. STUDENTS' STATUTES OF THE SESSION.

[CONCLUDED.]

THE DIRECTORS' LIABILITY ACT (53 & 54 Vict. c. 64).—Section 3, subject to certain exceptions, fixes a director, every person who has authorized his being named as such, promoters, and every person who has authorized the issue of a prospectus with a liability to pay compensation to those who have suffered loss by reason of any untrue statement in a prospectus. Exceptions—(1) if the director, &c., had reasonable ground to believe,

and did believe, the statement to be true; (2) statements of experts, &c., unless the director, &c., had no reasonable ground to believe the person making the report, &c., competent to make it. The section, however, exonerates from liability every person who can prove—

- (1) That, having consented to become director, &c., he withdrew his consent before the issue of the prospectus.
- (2) That the issue was without his knowledge, and that, on becoming aware, he gave reasonable public notice of its being so issued.
- (3) That, on becoming aware of the untrue statement after issue but before allotment, he withdrew and gave reasonable public notice.

Section 4 entitles those who may be liable under section 3 in certain cases to claim indemnity from the other directors.

Section 5.—Those liable under section 3 entitled to contribution *inter se*.

THE ALLOTMENTS ACT (53 & 54 Vict. c. 65).—Section 2 (1).—On failure of the sanitary authority to acquire land for the purposes of the Allotments Act, 1887, any six qualified persons may petition the county council to put the principal Act in force. If the county council resolve to do so the powers and duties of the sanitary authority are to be transferred to the county council.

SETTLED LAND ACT (53 & 54 Vict. c. 69).—Section 5.—On an exchange or partition easements may be reserved or granted.

Section 6.—A tenant for life may complete by conveyance his predecessor's contract if the contract would have been valid as against predecessor's successors in title.

Section 7.—Without notice to the trustees, and although there may be no trustees, a tenant for life may grant a lease not exceeding twenty-one years at the best rent, provided lessee is not exempted from liability for waste.

Section 9.—The reservation of a perpetual rent on a building grant to operate to create a rent-charge in fee with the remedies for recovery thereof conferred by the Conveyancing Act, 1881, s. 44.

Section 10.—A house may be leased, exchanged, or sold without the consent of the trustees if it is usually occupied as a farm-house, or the site of the house and lands (if any) usually occupied therewith do not exceed twenty-five acres.

Section 11 gives power to mortgage for the purpose of discharging incumbrances.

Section 12 enables the tenant for life to buy the settled land, &c., by giving the statutory powers of the tenant for life in the case to the trustees.

Section 13 contains a list of new improvements which are authorized.

Section 14.—Capital money paid into court may be paid out to the trustees.

Section 15.—The court may authorize capital money to be applied towards payment of improvements, although the scheme of improvements was not duly submitted to the court or the trustees before execution of the improvements.

Section 16 qualifies to act as trustees (if there are none such within the meaning of the 1882 Act) trustees under the settlement, with power to sell other land settled to the same uses, and trustees with *future* powers of sale.

Section 17.—The provisions of section 41 of the Conveyancing Act as to the appointment of new trustees, &c., are to apply to trustees under the Settled Land Acts, 1882 to 1890.

BANKRUPTCY ACT (53 & 54 Vict. c. 71).—See the articles which have appeared in this Journal on the effect of the Act.

LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETIES.

LAW STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY.—The opening meeting of the society for the next session (1890-91) will be held at the Law Institution, Chancery-lane, on Tuesday, the 7th of October next, at 7 p.m. Subject—"That this society strongly condemns the recent political prosecutions in Ireland." To be opened by Mr. Charles Russell; opposer, Mr. J. D. Crawford. Gentlemen not members of the society are requested to attend. Barristers, solicitors, clerks admitted as solicitors' articled clerks, and students of the Inns of court are eligible for membership. Entrance fee, 5s.; annual subscription, 5s.; members of country societies admitted without entrance fee. The rule relating to fines has been abolished. Gentlemen wishing further information or desiring to become members are requested to communicate with either of the hon. secs., J. D. Crawford, 3, King's Bench-walk, Temple, E.C.; J. C. Wheeler, 4, Dane's-inn, Strand, W.C.

LEGAL NEWS.

OBITUARY.

MR. ENOCH HARVEY, solicitor, of Liverpool, the head of the firm of Harvey, Alsop, Stevens, & Harvey, died on Wednesday last, in his 65th year. Mr. Harvey was in the habit of travelling to Liverpool from the Mersey-road Station of the Cheshire Lines, and on Wednesday walked to the station by a footpath, having parted from his wife and daughter, who took another road, and reached the station before him, and entered the train for Liverpool. Mr. Harvey arrived at the station just as the Liverpool train was coming up, and he held back on the opposite platform while it was passing. He had arrived a little late, and his intention evidently was to cross the up-line and pass round by the rear of the Liverpool train, and so get on to the proper platform. The driver of the 11.39 saw him

waiting, and shouted to him to look out, but Mr. Harvey did not appear to notice him, or the boisterous weather rendered the driver's warning unheard. The Marple express was meantime coming up at high speed, but it was hidden from view by a sharp curve. As soon as the Liverpool train passed Mr. Harvey stepped on to the up-line, when the express came up at full speed and struck him. He was, of course, instantly killed. It was not until their arrival at Liverpool that Mrs. and Miss Harvey heard of the accident. Mr. Harvey served his articles in the office of his father, the late Mr. Thomas Harvey, and he was admitted as a solicitor in 1849. Many years ago he was a leading advocate in the local courts, particularly in admiralty cases, and he was a skilled and experienced conveyancer, being concerned for many large properties in Liverpool and the neighbourhood. He was solicitor to the Bank of Liverpool. He was for many years an active member of the Liverpool Incorporated Law Society, and had served the office of president. The *Liverpool Daily Post* says that Mr. Harvey's "professional reputation stood very high, and he was among the gentlemen who were consulted as to the working of the Chancery Court in this district when the Judicature Act was being promoted in Parliament with a view to the fusion of the business of law and equity proceedings. He had for many years taken an active part in political affairs, and was a prominent member of the Liberal party, engaging in all the great contests as they occurred, and notably in that in which Mr. Gladstone stood as a candidate for South-West Lancashire. Of late years he had been a declared and earnest Liberal Unionist. Mr. Harvey was a man of high cultivation and refined tastes. One of his favourite pursuits was the cultivation of orchids, and he enjoyed a considerable reputation as a botanical connoisseur." Mr. Harvey leaves three sons and two daughters.

APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. GEORGE THOMAS MORICE, barrister, has been appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Transvaal. Mr. Morice was educated at Aberdeen and Lincoln College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1881. He was called to the bar in 1887.

Mr. ARTHUR ANTWIS HOPKINS, barrister, has been appointed a Metropolitan Police Magistrate, in the place of Mr. L. C. Tennyson d'Eyncourt, resigned. Mr. Hopkins was educated at Rugby School, whence he proceeded as an exhibitor to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated in mathematical honours. He was called to the bar in Hilary Term, 1879, and has practised on the Midland Circuit.

CHANGES IN PARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION.

SIDNEY OLLARD and ANTHONY GODFREY WILSON, solicitors, Wisbech (Ollard & Wilson). April 6, 1889. [*Gazette*, Sept. 26.]

GENERAL.

It is stated that the Country Brewers' Society have decided to appeal in all cases where the magistrates refuse to renew licences, without alleging misconduct, or some similar disqualifying cause, on the part of the holder. In other words, they will challenge a decision in the courts as to whether magistrates have or have not a right to suppress licences at their discretion, and to refuse to allow a publican to carry on his trade in a particular locality because they think there are too many publicans there already.

The following are the circuits chosen by the judges of the Queen's Bench Division for the ensuing Autumn Assizes, which are expected to commence early in November next—viz., Midland Circuit, Lord Coleridge, C.J.; Western Circuit, Huddleston, B.; South-Eastern Circuit, Hawkins, J.; Oxford Circuit, Mathew, J.; Northern Circuit, Cave and Wills, JJ.; North-Eastern Circuit, Smith and Lawrence, JJ.; North and South Wales Circuits, Williams, J.

The *Daily Telegraph*, referring to the question of the effect of the recent suicide in St. Paul's Cathedral, says that "just before the end of last year a young Hungarian destroyed himself in the Cathedral of Temesvar, and the sacred edifice was at once closed pending the performance of the purifying ceremony. A little earlier than this an aged verger hanged himself within the precincts of Rochester Cathedral, and that building was re-consecrated without loss of time."

The *Daily News* says the Prison Commissioners have sent the governors of prisons a reminder that in all matters not specially provided for in the special rules for first class misdemeanants, these prisoners are subject to the general rules for prisons. Their visits and letters are subject to the same supervision as those of other prisoners, and their employment, in accordance with rules, must be such as can be appropriately carried on in prison, under the conditions necessary to insure security, order, and good government. Any employment which requires the co-operation of other persons outside, and cannot wholly be carried on by any such prisoner in his cell, is declared incompatible with these conditions, and will not, therefore, be permitted. It is added, however, that this will not prevent such a prisoner receiving special permission to make any necessary arrangements for the carrying on of his business during his absence, if, under special circumstances, it might be thought reasonable to grant it in any particular case.

Chief Justice Bunsley, of New Jersey, says the *New Jersey Law Journal*, who prides himself on the rural character of his dress and appearance, while on a recent visit to New York city, was one afternoon standing on the steps of a prominent hotel when he was accosted by a perfect stranger, whom he at once sized up as a "confidence" operator. "It has been a long

time since we met," said the new comer in an affable manner. "Yes," said the Chief Justice, musingly, "quite a long time." "Are you enjoying yourself as usual?" asked the man, evidently feeling for an opportunity to run his little game. "Yes, as usual," answered the Chief Justice with a sunny smile. "Still in the same old business, eh?" "Yes, still in the same old business." "What business is it?" "It's been so long since I've seen you that I declare I've quite forgotten." The Chief Justice's eyes sparkled merrily as he replied, with an assumption of innocence which would have done no discredit to a first-class actor, "Sending rogues to jail." The confidence man stared at him, and then suddenly shot off down the street, while the Chief Justice looked after him with his usual innocence and benevolence.

The *Athenaeum*, writing of Mr. James Anderson Rose, whose death was noticed last week (*ante*, p. 765), says:—"His taste for art brought him constantly into the society of painters and engravers, especially, as to the former, of that modern and grave school of which Rossetti was a chief member. Many of Rossetti's fine drawings, and some of his pictures, were added to Mr. Rose's collection, which was remarkable for its choiceness and high intellectual standard. Of engravings of all classes, ancient and modern, he formed one of the most valuable collections belonging to an English amateur. The sale of these works, which took place a few years ago, was one of the greatest on record in this country, and the catalogue of them, which the owner compiled, is a document of high character, much prized by dealers and collectors. His literary tastes were exercised in the formation of a large library, and his energy never seemed to tire in adding to his treasures of all kinds. Apart from his practice as a solicitor, Mr. Rose was devoted to City charities and politics, and an active member of various societies, master of the Cordwainers' Company, Fellow of the Geographical Society and other bodies. His manliness, geniality, courtesy, and kind-heartedness were of the rarest order."

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

JARDINE.—Sept. 20, at 86, Oxford-terrace, Hyde-park, the wife of the Honourable Mr. Justice Jardine, of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, of a son.
LEE.—Sept. 17, at 26, Bedford-square, Brighton, the wife of Daniel W. Lee, barrister-at-law, of Shepherd's hill, Harefield, of a son.
NEWMAN.—Sept. 20, at Hadleigh, Suffolk, the wife of Alfred Newman, solicitor (pre-maturely), of a son.
PAGET.—Sept. 25, at 14, Lennox-gardens, S.W., the wife of J. R. Paget, barrister-at-law, of twin sons.
RADCLIFFE.—Sept. 22, at 12, Somers-place, W., the wife of Francis R. Y. Radcliffe, of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CROSS—PEGG.—Sept. 20, at All Saint's, Friern Barnet, William James Cross, of Staple-inn, and Tenby House, Hendon, to Florence, only child of Mrs. Duncan Pegg, of Benchfield, Finchley, and of the late William Duncan Pegg.
DAWSON—DAWSON.—Sept. 22, at St. James's, Piccadilly, William Dawson, M.A., Hertford College, Oxon., of New-inn, London, to Ethel Laura, youngest daughter of Henry Hill Dawson, of Hawkscombe Porlock, Somerset, late of the 19th (Princess of Wales' Own) Regiment of Foot.
MELLERSH—MALLORY.—Sept. 11, at St. Paul's Church, Fairfield, Conn., U.S.A., Wilfred Duke Mellersh, of Petersfield, Hants, solicitor, to Helena Cruger, younger daughter of the Rev. George S. Mallory, D.D., of New York City, and Fairfield, Conn., U.S.A.
WATSON—BUTTERWORTH.—Oct. 1, at St. Clement's, Spottland, Rochdale, by the Rev. R. X. Sharpe, M.A., Vicar of St. Mary's, assisted by the Rev. T. J. Bensted, M.A., the Vicar of the parish, Frank Watson, solicitor, of 55, Cross-street, Manchester, to Ethel, youngest daughter of the late John Butterworth, of Beech House, Rochdale.

DEATH.

PARRY.—Sept. 18, Joseph Chatwin Parry, of Lacklands, Beckenham, late Honorary Magistrate at Delhi, aged 65.

WINDING UP NOTICES.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Sept. 26.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

CALLAGH MCKERRATT GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Nov 8, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Mr. Flaxman Haydon, 121, Bishopsgate at Within.
F & J LEECH, LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 27, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Sydney Augustus Smith, 27, Albemarle st, Piccadilly Valpy & Co, Lincoln's inn fields, solors for liquidator
GLENDALE HOTEL, LIMITED—Peln for winding up, presented Sept 24, directed to be heard before North, J, on Oct 5 Woodbridge & Sons, Serjeants' inn, Fleet st, solors for peltor
HARDEN STAE LEWIS & SINGLAIN CO., LIMITED—By an order made by LAWRENCE, J, dated Sept 19, it was ordered that the company be wound up Wilson & Co, Copthall bldg, solors for peltor
HENRY HUTCHINSON & CO., LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 4, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Charles Herbert Moss, 14, College st, Rotherham
KEST COUNTY GOLD MINE CO., LIMITED—North, J, has, by an order, dated Aug 26, appointed Arthur John Rhodes, 23, College hill, to be official liquidator
STANDARD FOLDING BED CO., LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before November 5, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Frank Adams, 9, New Broad st

FRIENDLY SOCIETY DISSOLVED.

AMICABLE SOCIETY OF HAWKSHED, Hawkhead, Lancaster Sept 23
CHALLOW AND WANTAGE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED, East Challow, Berks Sept 22

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Sept. 30.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

L. AVARY & CO., LIMITED—Peln for winding up, presented Sept 24, directed to be heard before Chitty, J, on Oct 25 O. R. Browne & Co, 8, Church et, Old Jewry, solors for peltor

CREDITORS' NOTICES.

UNDER 22 & 23 VICT. CAP 35.

LAST DAY OF CLAIM.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Sept. 19.

BARKER, ANN, Kingston upon Hull. Sept 30. Walker & Colbeck, Hull
 BATCHELOR, GEORGE, Newport, Mon, Solicitor. Oct 20. Batchelor, Newport, Mon
 BATES, JAMES, Ascot, Berks, Wooddealer. Oct 7. Robinson & Co, Charterhouse sq
 BOWEN, CHARLOTTE, Shrewsbury. Oct 20. Bowen, Slough
 BRANTHWAITE, HARRISON, Halesowen, Surgeon. Nov 1. Manton & Morris, Queen Victoria st
 BROWN, MARY, Linton, Beds. Nov 1. Hollams & Co, Mincing lane
 CADDY, HENRY, Probus, Cornwall, Surgeon. Oct 31. Fawcett, Carnforth, Lancs
 CARPENTER, FREDERICK STANLEY, Kempston, Beds, Esq. Oct 31. Wing & du Cane, Gray's inn sq
 COCKCROFT, JOHN, Bradford, Innkeeper. Nov 1. Gardner & Jeffery, Bradford
 DALTON, WILLIAM HENRY, Mornington rd, Regent's Park. Dec 1. Rev John Dalton, Hickleton Vicarage, Doncaster
 DICKINSON, JAMES, late of Elphow over Staveley, Farm Servant. Oct 29. Nalder, Barrow in Furness
 ENGLISH, WILLIAM JOSEPH, Combe Down, nr Bath, Solicitor. Oct 22. Shum, Bath
 GRUBB, WILLIAM WESTBEACH, Bevois Hill, Southampton, Gent. Oct 17. Bevan & King, Chancery lane
 HARTWELL, ALFRED, Chingford, Essex, Farmer. Oct 16. Shaw, Chancery lane
 HETSON, JAMES, Maldon, Essex, Dairyman. Oct 31. Crick & Freeman, Maldon
 JOHNSON, JAMES, Torquay, Gent. Oct 17. Lowless & Co, Martin's lane, Cannon st
 JONES, JENKIN HUGH, Llanbadarnfawr, Cardigan, Gent. Oct 31. Smith & Co, Aberystwith
 MASON, HENRY WILLIAM, Ross, Hereford, Surgeon. W H & F S Collins, Ross
 NORTON, ISAAC, New Leeds, Leeds, formerly Pawnbroker. Oct 13. Jones & Son, Leeds
 NORTON, WILLIAM, Chumleigh, Devon, Gent. Nov 1. Norton, Chumleigh
 POOLE, ELIZABETH, Bideford, Devon. Oct 14. Hole & Peard, Bideford
 RATCLIFFE, ELIZABETH, Hawarden, Flint. Nov 29. Tatlock, Chester
 RICKARDS, CATHERINE, Beyrout, Syria. Dec 1. Hollams & Co, Mincing lane
 ROUTH, JOSEPH, Easington, Durham, Grocer. Oct 25. Malcolm, Easington
 ROWE, JAMES, St Columb, Cornwall, Gent. Nov 14. Symons, Wadebridge
 SAWER, JOHN, Ipswich. Oct 16. Olivant, College Hill chmbrs
 SHAKEHAFT, RICHARD, Blackburn, Tallow Chandler. Oct 2. L. & W. Wilkinson, Blackburn
 SHAW, JOHN, Halifax. Oct 25. FATTRI, Halifax
 SHUFFLEBOTHAM, WILLIAM, Keridge, nr Macclesfield. Oct 18. Wadsworth, Macclesfield
 SUTCLIFFE, SYDNEY, Heptonstall, Halifax. Oct 25. Sutcliffe, Hebden Bridge
 THORNTON, ALLEN, Huddersfield, Cloth Finisher. Dec 4. Bowling & Hirst, Leeds
 TURNBULL, JOSEPH, Liverpool, Retired Mechanical Engineer. Oct 13. Quiggin & Bros, Liverpool
 WATSON, MARY, Whitehaven. Oct 15. Mason & Thompson, Whitehaven
 WAUGH, GILBERT WILLIAM REXBY MAXWELL, Petersham terrace, Kensington, formerly Captain in 2nd Battalion of Seaforth Highlanders. Oct 15. Hulberts & Husey, New sq, Lincoln's inn
 WELD, EMMA, Wharton rd, West Kensington pk. Oct 23. Jordan & Son, Victoria st
 WIGO, CAROLINE MARIA, Binfield rd, Clapham. Nov 1. Lydall, John st, Bedford row
 WILLIAMSON, MARTHA ANN, Southworth, Halifax. Oct 25. Farrar, Halifax
 YOUNG, GEORGE, Birkenhead, Flour Dealer. Oct 25. Lamb, Birkenhead

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Sept. 23.

AYLES, HENRY, Sturminster Marshall, Dorset, Shopkeeper. Oct 18. Tanner, Wimborne Minster
 BECKER, LYDIA ERNESTINE, Old Trafford, nr Manchester. Nov 10. Bythway, Manchester
 BELK, THOMAS, Hartlepool, Solicitor. Oct 24. Belk, Hartlepool
 BRIDGE, WILLIAM MILTON, Carlton Club, Captain R.N. Nov 1. Gill & Bush, Bath
 BRUNT, MARY ANN, Niton, I. W. Nov 1. Blake, Newport, I. W.
 COOPER, THOMAS, Margate, Esq. Nov 18. Foster, Queen st pl, Cannon st
 CORNISH, WILLIAM, Bartholomew close, Tracing Paper Manufacturer. Oct 13. Bucknill, Gray's inn pl, Gray's inn
 COSTLOW, JOHN, High rd, Chiswick, Corn Merchant. Oct 31. Marshal, King st, Hammersmith
 CULSHAW, CHARLOTTE BURGONNE, Southport. Oct 27. Hill & Sons, Ormskirk
 DERHAM, JAMES, Bristol, Wholesale Boot Manufacturer. Dec 1. J. L. & E. T. Daniell, Bristol
 EDWARDS, THOMAS DANSON, Liverpool, Seed Miller. Oct 31. Bateson & Co, Liverpool
 FOSTER, JOHN, Ardwick, Lancs, Common Brewer. Oct 15. Johnson & Johnsons, Stockport
 FULLER, GEORGE, Cazenove rd, Upper Clapton, Stock Dealer. Oct 20. Pyke & Minchin, Metal Exchange bldgs, Gracechurch st
 GRISHAW, GEORGE, Liversedge, Yorks, Innkeeper. Nov 1. Clough, Cleekeaton
 HAUD, CHARLES, Waterloo, nr Liverpool, Gent. Nov 10. Hagger, Liverpool
 HILL, JANE, Malton, Yorks. Oct 21. Crust & Co, Beverley
 JONES, DAVID, Dowdals, Glam, Overman. Nov 4. Jones, Merthyr Tydfil
 KEW, RICHARD, Manchester, Belt Manufacturer. Oct 31. Barrow & Smith, Manchester
 KILBY, SAMUEL THOMAS, Leicester, Hairdresser. Oct 18. Faire, Leicester
 LANGDON, JOHN, Mudford, Somerset, Clerk in Holy Orders. Nov 8. H. S. & S. Watts, Yeovil
 MAXWELL, WILLIAM, Wolverhampton, Licensed Victualler. Sept 30. Hunt, Wolverhampton
 MITCHINSON, GEORGE, Piercebridge, Durham, Joiner. Sept 29. Clayhills, Darlington
 MOBLEY, ROBERT GEORGE, Courtfield gdns, South Kensington, Esq. Oct 31. Donmett, Gresham st
 MORRIS, ALICE, Upholland, Lancs. Nov 30. Parry & Ellis, Wigan
 NEWPORT, HENRY, Tarrant Hinton Rectory, Dorset, M.A., Clerk in Holy Orders. Nov 30. Road & Cripps, Parliament st
 REEVES, SAMUEL, Cleveland, Somerset, Cooper. Oct 31. Pillers, Bristol
 BOTH, DELPHINE ROSE, Addlestone, Surrey. Oct 23. Soames & Thompson, Coleman st

WALMESLEY, JOHN JOSEPH, Southsea, Esq. Nov 18. Withers, Arundel st, Strand
 WALMESLEY, WILLIAM, Bradford, Egg Merchant. Oct 31. Barwick & Co, Yealand
 WHEELER, JOHN ROSS, Northam, Devon, Lieut.-Colonel in H.M. Army. Nov 24. Booker & Bazeley, Bedford
 WILSON, JOHN, Sheffield, Gent. Nov 1. Clegg & Sons, Sheffield

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Sept. 26.

ALMOND, WILLIAM, Hartlepool, Grocer. Oct 20. Bell, West Hartlepool
 BANWENS, MATILDA, Bridgend, Glam, Domestic Servant. Oct 20. Randall & Wilson, Bridgend
 BARLOW, ANNE, Richmond grove, Manchester. Nov 8. Bailey & Son, Bolton
 BECKER, LYDIA ERNESTINE, Old Trafford, nr Manchester. Nov 10. Bythway, Manchester
 BEVES, ANN G., Mansfield rd, Dec 1. Griffith, Bedford row
 BRICKLEY, WILLIAM, Barry rd, East Dulwich, Gent. Oct 27. J. & C. Robinson & Wilkins, King's Arms yard
 CARPENTER, NATHANIEL, Banbury, Oxon, Mealman. Nov 1. Kilby & Mace, Banbury
 CARTWRIGHT, HENRY, Eydun, Northampton, Esq., formerly Lieut.-Colonel in Grenadier Guards. Nov 4. Tatham & Proctor, Lincoln's inn fields
 CHANDLER, JOHN EDWARDS, Hastings, Yeoman. Nov 22. Meadows & Co., Hastings
 CHARLTON, JOHN, Heslington, Yorks, Gent. Nov 1. Nicholson, York
 CHETHAM-STRODE, ALFRED, Rowland, Mowbray rd, Upper Norwood, Esq. Oct 25. Carr & Martin, Great Tower st
 DERRIMAN, GEORGE, Baitington, Somerset, Farmer. Nov 1. Poole, South Petherton
 FITZROY, FREDERICK SOUTHAMPTON L'ESTRANGE, Folkestone, late Captain in the Army. Oct 25. Roopers & Whately, Lincoln's inn fields
 GALLOWAY, DAVID, Southgate, Gent. Oct 31. Howard & Shelton, Tower chambers, Moor-gate
 GREEN, ANN, Buntingford, Herts. Nov 8. Spence & Co, Hertford
 GROVE, SARAH ELIZABETH, Colchester. Nov 8. Goody & Son, Colchester
 HALL, THOMAS, Maudslai st, Goodman's fields, Gent. Nov 21. Henderson & Buckle, Fenchurch st
 HAND, CHARLES, Waterloo, nr Liverpool, Gent. Nov 10. Hagger, Liverpool
 HINGINSON, HARRIET, Kingston upon Hull. Oct 20. Stephenson, Hull
 HOLTON, CHARLES, Stoke upon Trent, Surgeon. Nov 15. Holton, Stoke upon Trent
 JAMES, REGINALD, Exmouth, Devon, Esq. Nov 1. Clarke, Tiverton
 KILROY, JESSIE, Maybrook, Cintra Park, Norwood. Oct 11. Walls & Co, Queen Victoria street
 KNOWLES, PLEASANT ANN, Old Kent rd. Nov 8. Chalk, Caterham Valley, Surrey
 MATTHEWS, ANNA MARIA, St Paul's rd, Canonbury. Oct 25. Boulton & Co, Northampton sq, Clerkenwell
 MEGGITT, SAMUEL, Rammoor, Sheffield, Gent. Oct 31. Bagshawe & Hall, Sheffield
 MITCHINSON, GEORGE, Piercebridge, Durham, Joiner. Sept 29. Clayhills, Darlington
 MOORE, GEORGE FLETCHER, Trowbridge, Wilts, Commission Agent. Nov 1. Badger, Liverpool
 OTLEY, ANN, Fulwood rd, Sheffield. Nov 1. Webster & Styling, Sheffield
 PATTERSON, JOHN, Liverpool, Corn Merchant. Oct 31. Bateson & Co, Liverpool
 PHILLIPOTS, THOMAS, Peock, Cornwall, Clerk in Holy Orders. Nov 1. Smith & Co, Truro
 ROBEY, JOSEPH WILLIAM, Bow rd, Grocer. Oct 11. Forbes, London st, Fenchurch st, and
 SHIEL, GEORGE, Newcastle on Tyne, Innkeeper. Oct 18. W. J. S. and J. A. S. Scott, Newcastle on Tyne
 SHORT, SEPTIMIUS, Sheffield, Chartered Accountant. Nov 1. Webster & Styling, Sheffield
 SMITH, CHARLES ROACH, Strood, Kent, Gent. Oct 24. Robinson, Strood
 SPOTTISWOODE, MOLYNEUX CAPEL, Southsea, Lieut. General in the Army. Oct 31. Crosse & Sons, Lancaster pl, Strand
 STABLES, WILLIAM, Horsforth, Calverley, Yorks, Gent. Nov 11. Craven, Leeds
 TAYLOR, VERNON PEARCE, South Willingham, Lincs, Clerk in Holy Orders. Oct 31. Toyndes & Co, Lincoln
 TELFORD, ARCHIBALD BARR, Whitefield, Lancs, Doctor of Medicine. Oct 31. Openshaw, Bury
 TUDOR, JULIA PUEVIE, Weston, nr Bath. Nov 4. Wood & Co, Raymond bldgs, Gray's inn
 WARD, THOMAS SAMUEL, Middlesborough, Fruiterer. Oct 31. Thompson, Middlesborough
 WEBB, GEORGE SAMUEL, Upton place, Stratford rd, West Ham, Gent. Oct 25. Crossfield & Co, Hackney rd
 WESTOBY, JANE, East Butterwick, Lincs. Oct 11. Brown & Son, Barton on Humber
 WOLSTENHOLME, ROBERT, Middleton, Lancs, Innkeeper. Oct 23. Hall, Middleton
 WILLIAMSON, WILLIAM JOHN, Leamington, Auctioneer. Nov 1. Large & Son, Leamington
 YOUNG, JOHN, Coleman st, Chartered Accountant. Oct 30. Nicholls, Old Jewry chhrs

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Sept. 30.

BOSTOCK, THOMAS, Manchester, Maker up. Oct 29. Shippey & Jordan, Manchester
 BOYER, MARY, Rhodoladerchugog, Ruabon, Denbigh. Oct 25. Glascoline, Wrexham
 BUCK, GEORGE, Reigate, Surrey, Builder. Nov 17. Seagrove & Woods, Chancery lane
 CHATWIN, JOHN FREDERICK, Birmingham, Button Manufacturer. Nov 7. Saunders & Co, Birmingham
 COLEMAN, EDWARD EDENBERGER, Portland rd. Nov 1. Bolton & Co, Temple gdns, Temple
 DANIEL, FREDERICK, Lewes, Sussex, Gent. Oct 31. Merriman & Co, Austinfrans
 GIFFORD, JOSEPH, Over, Cambs. Oct 31. Ginn & Matthew, Cambridge, and Watts, St Ives, Hunts
 HARR, MARY ANN, Ipswich. Nov 1. Steward & Rouse, Ipswich
 HARRISON, GEORGE OXLEY, Ashton under Lyne, Draper. Oct 27. Lord & Son, Ashton under Lyne
 HARRISON, MARY, Brunswick st, Sheffield. Oct 30. Watson & Co, Sheffield
 HAWORTH, ALICE, Southport. Oct 31. Russell, Bolton
 HERRERT, JOAH, Ashton under Lyne, Yeast Importer. Oct 27. Lord & Son, Ashton under Lyne
 LEVY, ROSE, Clifton, Glos. Nov 13. Phelps & Co, Gresham st
 LADY, WILLIAM, Union rd, Clapham, Mercantile Clerk. Nov 1. Cordwell, Old Sergeant's inn, Chancery lane
 MADDITT, MARY, Shichcombe, Glos. Nov 3. Visard & Co, Dursley
 MARILLIER, JAMES CONSTANTINE, Nice, France, Esq. Dec 31. Simpson & Collingford, Gloucestershire
 MONRO, JOSEPH, Manchester, Licensed Victualler. Nov 1. Barrow & Smith, Manchester
 PARKER, ELIZABETH, Rounton rd, Campbell rd, Bow. Nov 17. Lennox, Versham bldgs, Gray's inn

PEACOCK, JOHN PICKERING, Hare st, nr Romford, Essex. Gent. Nov 14. Blewitt & Tyler, Gracechurch st
 RAYMOND, GERALD WILNOT, Milkman's Creek, nr Young, New South Wales, Gent. Dec 31. Few & Co, Surrey st, Strand
 SRAAGUS, RICHARD, Southsea, Marble Mason. Oct 30. Hyde, Portsmouth
 THOMAS, JOHN, Brawdy, Pembs, Gent. Oct 21. Davies & Co, Haverfordwest
 WHITE, CATHERINE, Brough, Yorks. Nov 1. Iveson & West, Hull

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, SEPT. 23.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

CHAPPEL, FREDERICK, Pall Mall, Cigar Merchant High Court Pet Sept 24 Ord Sept 24
 CHILKETT, JOSEPH PERCY, East Stonehouse, Devon, Sewing Machine Agent East Stonehouse Pet Aug 30 Ord Sept 20
 CLARE, CHARLES JAMES, Leytonstone, Carpenter Chelmsford Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 COLLIER, EDWARD ALLEN, Addington sq, Camberwell Distiller's Traveller High Court Pet Sept 3 Ord Sept 24
 COOPER, HARRY RICE, Sheffield, House Furnisher Sheffield Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 EDMONDSON, JOHN, the younger, St. Helens, Boot Dealer Liverpool Pet Sept 9 Ord Sept 22
 ELTON, SOPHIA CAROLINE, Old Trafford, nr Manchester, out of business Stockport Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 FAWCETT, WILLIAM, Northampton, Butcher Northampton Pet Sept 5 Ord Sept 23
 FLINT, ARTHUR, Portsea, Boot Maker, Portsmouth Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 GARTON, WILLIAM HENRY, Nottingham, Grocer Nottingham Pet Sept 24 Ord Sept 24
 HASTINGS, HENRY LAWRENCE, Leeds, Boxmaker Leeds Pet Sept 24 Ord Sept 21
 HAWGWOOD, HENRY, Richmond, Surrey, Furniture Dealer Wandsworth Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 HESNALL, JOSEPH ARTHUR, Stockport, Licensed Victualler Stockport Pet Sept 10 Ord Sept 22
 HUSTLEY, ROBERT ELLIOT, Walsend, Northumberland, Surgeon Newcastle on Tyne Pet Sept 2 Ord Sept 23
 JARRETT, SAMUEL ABRAHAM, St George, Glo, Boot Manufacturer Bristol Pet Sept 24 Ord Sept 24
 LAY, GEORGE HENRY, Bromley, Kent, Builder Croydon Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 MILLER, HENRY JAMES, Pembroke, Insurance Agent Pembroke Dock Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 MILLER, WILLIAM HENRY, the younger, New Brompton, Printer Rochester Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 MOORE, CHARLES ROBERT, formerly of Kingston upon Hull, Solicitor Kingston upon Hull Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 24
 NEWCOMB, HARRY SHEERWOOD, Newgate st, Clerk in the P O High Court Pet Aug 29 Ord Sept 22
 PEARSON, CHARLES STEPHEN, Walmer, Kent, General Dealer Canterbury Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 PERKINS, WHITFIELD, 84 Endellion, Cornwall, Doctor of Medicine Truro Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 PHILLIPS, THOMAS, Burnley, Greengrocer Burnley Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 PITCHER, THOMAS WARD, Market Lavington, Wilts, Licensed Victualler Bath Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 SHAW, JAMES VEITCH, Worthing, no occupation Brighton Pet Sept 9 Ord Sept 23
 SUMMERS, JAMES, the elder, Strood, Kent, Market Gardener Rochester Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 TATTERFIELD, BENJAMIN, Knavesborough, Yorks, Hay Dealer Dewsbury Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 22
 TAYLOR, RICHARD, Eastonhills Avenue, Lower Edmonton, Timber Merchant Edmonton Pet Aug 13 Ord Sept 23
 WALKER, ALBERT, Nutfield rd, Dulwich, Secretary to a Public Company High Court Pet Aug 29 Ord Sept 23
 WHITE, THOMAS, Fincham, Norfolk, Butcher King's Lynn Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 WILLIAMS, THOMAS FREDERICK, Prescott, Lancs, Watch Material Dealer Liverpool Pet Sept 24 Ord Sept 24

FIRST MEETINGS.

BONNE, WILLIAM HATCHARD, Commercial rd East, Fancy Draper Oct 8 at 11 Bankruptcy Bldgs, Lincoln's inn
 BOWEN, ANNE ELIZABETH, Darlington, Staffs, Grocer Oct 16 at 11 Off Rec, Walsall
 BOWEN, JAMES WALTER, and WILLIAM HENRY BOWEN, Sheffield, Wheelwrights Oct 7 at 2.30 Off Rec, Figgess lane, Sheffield
 BULLOCK, GEORGE SCOTT, Old Ford rd, Old Ford, Barman Oct 3 at 11 35, Carey st, Lincoln's inn
 BURMAN, GEORGE HUGHES, Leeds, Grocer Oct 6 at 12 Off Rec, 75, Park row, Leeds
 COL, E. H., National Conservative Club, Pall Mall, Gent Oct 9 at 1 35, Carey st, Lincoln's inn
 DOWNS, RICHARD, Winstanion, Cheshire, formerly Builder's Merchant Oct 3 at 11 Royal Hotel, Crewe
 ELLIOTT, WILLIAM, Dulwell, Nottingham, Collier Oct 4 at 11 Off Rec, St. Peter's Church walk, Nottingham
 ELLIS, SOPHIA CAROLINE, Old Trafford, out of business Oct 9 at 12 Off Rec, County chmrs, Market place, Stockport
 ENGLAND, RICHARD HERBERT, Greenock, nr Sheffield, Table Knife Hatter Oct 7 at 3 Off Rec, Figgess lane, Sheffield
 FLETCHER, ARTHUR, Portsea, Boot Maker Oct 13 at 4.30 Off Rec, Cambridge Junction, Portsmouth
 GLASS, CHARLES, Romby, Cardiff, Builder Oct 10 at 12 Off Rec, 29, Queen st, Cardiff
 HESNALL, JOSEPH ARTHUR, Stockport, Licensed Victualler Oct 8 at 11.30 Off Rec, County chmrs, Market place, Stockport

HELLER, WILLIAM HENRY, jun, Fowey, Cornwall, Printer Oct 4 at 12 Off Rec, Boscawen st, Truro
 KELLY, TIMOTHY, West India Dock rd, Engineer Oct 8 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn
 KENDALL, RUBEN, Horsforth, nr Leeds, Cabinet Maker Oct 9 at 11 Off Rec, 22, Park row, Leeds
 KIRKER, RAPHAEL, Bishopgate st Without, Watchmaker Oct 9 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn
 LITTLE, SAMUEL, Newport, Mon, Outfitter Oct 3 at 2.30 Off Rec, Corn st, Bristol
 LITTLEWOOD, GEORGE, Northumberland Park, Tottenham, Nurseryman Oct 3 at 3 35, Temple chmrs, Temple avenue
 MASON, ALFRED EDWIN, Birmingham, Builder Oct 8 at 11 25, Colmore row, Birmingham
 MILLER, WILLIAM HENRY, the younger, New Brompton, Kent, Printer Oct 6 at 1 Off Rec, High st, Rochester
 PEPPER, JOHN WARD, Market Rasen, Lincs, General Dealer Oct 9 at 12 Off Rec, 31, Silver st, Lincoln
 SUMMERS, JAMES, the elder, Strood, Kent, Market Gardener Oct 6 at 12 Off Rec, High st, Rochester
 THORP, F. W., Hulme, Lancs, Grocer Oct 6 at 2.30 Off Rec, Ogden's chmrs, Bridge st, Manchester
 TOPPLE, WILLIAM, St Leonard's on Sea, House Decorator Oct 6 at 12.30 Young & Son, Bank bldgs, Hastings
 WARNER, WILLIAM HENRY, Birmingham, Butcher Oct 9 at 11 25, Colmore row, Birmingham
 WOODWARD, CHARLES JAMES, Burton on Trent, Railway Goods Agent Oct 3 at 3 Midland Hotel, Burton on Trent

ADJUDICATIONS.

COLLINS, J. A., Liverpool, Furniture Dealer Liverpool Pet Sept 2 Ord Sept 22
 ELLIOTT, WILLIAM, Dulwell, Nottingham, Collier Nottingham Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 FLINT, ARTHUR, Portsea, Bootmaker Portsmouth Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 HALFORD, WILLIAM HENRY, Gloucester, Boat Builder Gloucester Pet Sept 15 Ord Sept 23
 HASTINGS, HENRY LAWRENCE, Leeds, Boxmaker Leeds Pet Sept 24 Ord Sept 24
 JUDGE, MARY ANN, Brompton rd, Ladies' Tailor High Court Pet Sept 9 Ord Sept 23
 KITCHENER, JAMES, Muriel st, Islington, Builder High Court Pet July 4 Ord Sept 22
 LITTLEWOOD, GEORGE, Northumberland park, Tottenham, Nurseryman Edmonton Pet Sept 16 Ord Sept 24
 LLOYD, WILLIAM, Milbrook, Southampton, Coal Agent Southampton Pet Aug 29 Ord Sept 24
 MILLER, WILLIAM HENRY, jun, New Brompton, Kent, Printer Rochester Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 MOORE, CHARLES ROBERT, formerly of Kingston upon Hull, Solicitor Kingston upon Hull Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 24
 PERKINS, WHITFIELD, 84 Endellion, Cornwall, Doctor of Medicine Truro Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 PHILLIPS, THOMAS, Burnley, Greengrocer Burnley Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 SUMMERS, JAMES, the elder, Strood, Kent, Market Gardener Rochester Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 WARNER, WILLIAM HENRY, Birmingham, Butcher Birmingham Pet Sept 12 Ord Sept 22
 WHITE, THOMAS, Fincham, Norfolk, Butcher King's Lynn Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 WILKINSON, HUGH, Bradford, Wholesale Draper Bradford Pet Sept 8 Ord Sept 22
 WILSON, SAM HOLDROVE, Batley Carr, Dewsbury, Rag Merchant Dewsbury Pet Sept 17 Ord Sept 22

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, SEPT. 30.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

BARNETT, ARTHUR, Craven st, Strand, Manager to a Private Hotel Keeper High Court Pet Sept 25 Ord Sept 26
 CARTER, CHARLES, Bedford, Builder Bedford Pet Sept 25 Ord Sept 25
 EVERITT, FREDERICK HERBERT, Manningtree, Essex, Coal Merchant Colchester Pet Sept 27 Ord Sept 27
 GOODLIFE, GEORGE ALFRED, Leeds, Commercial Traveller Leeds Pet Sept 25 Ord Sept 25
 HALL, JOSEPH, Slough, Bucks, Licensed Victualler Windsor Pet Sept 18 Ord Sept 25
 HARRIS, ELIZABETH, Milford Haven, Boot Dealer Pembroke Dock Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26
 HARTNOD, WILLIAM, Roath, Cardiff, Tram Inspector Cardiff Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 HILL, CHARLES, Keppinstown, Beds, Carter Bedford Pet Sept 25 Ord Sept 25
 HURFORD, RICHARD CHARLES, Tiverton, Devon, Grocer Exeter Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26
 JACKSON, ROBERT GEORGE, Wigston Magna, Leics, Farmer Leicester Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26
 JARRETT, ROBERT, Great Tower st, Commission Agent High Court Pet Sept 5 Ord Sept 26
 LANGSTAFFE, WILLIAM, Nun Monkton, Yorks, Wholesale Watch Factor York Pet Sept 25 Ord Sept 25
 LANGTONE, GEORGE CHATER, Swanssea, Hatter Swanssea Pet Sept 25 Ord Sept 25
 MACAULAY, WILLIAM, Glaston Moor, Cumberland, Grocer Whitehaven Pet Sept 27 Ord Sept 27
 MATHERS, SAMUEL, Leeds, Draper Leeds Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26
 MITCHELL, JOHN, Parham Beck, Carlisle, no occupation Carlisle Pet Sept 16 Ord Sept 25

If the house in which you live is going to be sold over your head, why not purchase it? Don't cripple your business by taking the purchase-money out of it, and certainly do not borrow the money with the chance of having it called in at an inconvenient time. Get a liberal and cheap advance from the TEMPERANCE PREMISES BUILDING SOCIETY, 4, Ludgate-hill, E.C. Full particulars free by post.—[ADVT.]

WARNING TO INTENDING HOUSE PURCHASERS & LESSEES.—Before purchasing or renting a house have the Sanitary arrangements thoroughly examined by an expert from the Sanitary Engineering & Ventilation Co., 65, opposite Town Hall, Victoria-street, Westminster (Estab. 1875), who also undertake the Ventilation of Offices, &c.—[ADVT.]

MOODY, CHARLES, Romsey, Hants, Gunmaker Southampton Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26
 MORRAN, WILLIAM ROGEE, Cardiff, Ironmonger Cardiff Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26
 PUGSLEY, WILLIAM CHARLEY, Clifton, Bristol, Builder Bristol Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26
 REYNOLDS, EMILY, and ELIZABETH DUCKWORTH, Liverpool, Dressmakers Liverpool Pet Sept 13 Ord Sept 26
 TUDMAN, HESLOP, Whitehaven, Grocer Whitehaven Pet Sept 27 Ord Sept 27
 WALKER, JOHN, Keighley, Yorks, Ironmonger's Assistant Bradford Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26
 WILKINS, THOMAS WILLIAM, Gt Grimsby, Fisherman Gt Grimsby Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26
 WILLIAMS, DAVID LLOYD, Abercrom, Glam, Clothier Neath Pet Sept 27 Ord Sept 27
 WITHERS, FREDERICK, Blofield, Norfolk, Wheelwright Norwich Pet Sept 27 Ord Sept 27
 WOOD, HENRY JAMES, Gt Yarmouth, Grocer's Assistant Norwich Pet Sept 27 Ord Sept 27

The following amended notice is substituted for that published in the London Gazette of Sept 12.
 LEY, GEORGE, Swanssea, Fruit Merchant Swanssea Pet Sept 9 Ord Sept 9

FIRST MEETINGS.

BONNOR, THOMAS, Banner st, St Luke's, Licensed Victualler Oct 9 at 12 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn
 BROWN, JOHN SPRINGHALL, Charles st, Hutton gin, Advertising Frame Maker Oct 10 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn
 BUSBY, BENJAMIN GEORGE, Wolverton, Bucks, Butcher Oct 8 at 3 County ct bldgs, Northampton
 CADWGAN, PHILIP, Pontypridd, Glam, Painter Oct 7 at 12 Off Rec, 65, High st, Merthyr Tydfil
 COOPER, HARRY RICE, Sheffield, House Furnisher Oct 10 at 2.30 Off Rec, Figgess lane, Sheffield
 DANIEL, BENJAMIN ADAMS, Aberystwyth, Glam, Physician Oct 13 at 12 Off Rec, 97, Oxford st, Swanssea
 EDWARDS, WILLIAM PASTON, Isledon rd, Holloway, Financial Agent Oct 10 at 1 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn
 FRIGHT, EDWIN JOHN, Margate, Baker Oct 10 at 9.30 Off Rec, 5, Castle st, Canterbury
 GOODLIFE, GEORGE ALFRED, Leeds, Commercial Traveller Oct 9 at 11 Off Rec, 22, Park row, Leeds
 GOODMAN, DANIEL, Wellingborough, Boot Manufacturer Oct 8 at 3.30 County Court bldgs, Northampton
 HEPPWORTH, JOSEPH, Sheffield, General Dealer Oct 10 at 3 Off Rec, Figgess lane, Sheffield
 HERBERT, GEORGE THOMPSON, Shipley, Yorks, late Butcher Factor Oct 8 at 11 Off Rec, 22, Park row, Leeds
 HUSTLEY, ROBERT ELLIOT, Walsend, Northumberland, Surgeon Oct 7 at 2.30 Off Rec, Pink lane, Newcastle on Tyne
 HURFORD, RICHARD CHARLES, Tiverton, Devon, Grocer Oct 10 at 11 The Castle, Exeter
 JACKSON, ROBERT GEORGE, Wigston Magna, Leics, Farmer Oct 7 at 12.30 Off Rec, 34, Friar lane, Leicester
 JARRETT, SAMUEL ABRAHAM, St. George's, Glo, Boot Manufacturer Oct 9 at 12.30 Off Rec, Bank chmrs, Bristol
 JUDGE, MARY ANN, Brompton rd, Ladies' Tailor Oct 10 at 12 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn
 KELLAWAY, WILLIAM LEMON, White Lion st, Pentonville, Builder Oct 10 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn
 LANGSTAFFE, WILLIAM, Nun Monkton, Yorks, Wholesale Watch Factor Oct 9 at 11.30 Off Rec, 25, Stonegate, York
 LIDSTONE, GEORGE CHATER, Swanssea, Hatter Oct 8 at 12 Off Rec, 97, Oxford st, Swanssea
 MILLARD, JOHN ALFRED, Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire, Licensed Victualler Oct 10 at 11 25, Colmore row, Birmingham
 MILLER, HENRY JAMES, Pembroke, Insurance Agent Oct 16 at 2.30 Pier Hotel, Pembroke Dock
 MITCHELL, JOHN, Parham Beck, Carlisle, no occupation Oct 14 at 12 12, Lombard st, Carlisle
 MORRIS, WILLIAM, Balsall Heath, nr Birmingham, Foreman Oct 10 at 12 25, Colmore row, Birmingham
 NICOL, JOHN, Manchester, Chemical Merchant Oct 7 at 2.30 Off Rec, Ogden's chmrs, Bridge st, Manchester
 PEARSON, CHARLES STEPHEN, Walmer, Kent, General Dealer Oct 10 at 10 Off Rec, 5, Castle st, Canterbury
 PERKINS, WHITFIELD, Port Isaac, 84 Endellion, Cornwall, Doctor of Medicine Oct 7 at 12 Off Rec, Boscawen st, Truro
 PHILLIPS, THOMAS, Burnley, Greengrocer Oct 16 at 1 Exchange Hotel, Nicholas st, Burnley
 PITCHER, THOMAS WARD, Market Lavington, Wilts, Licensed Victualler Oct 9 at 12 Off Rec, Bank chmrs, Bristol
 PUGSLEY, WILLIAM CHARLEY, Clifton, Bristol, Builder Oct 10 at 12 Off Rec, Bank chmrs, Bristol
 RADLER, CHARLES, Merthyr Tydfil, China Dealer Oct 7 at 3 Off Rec, 65, High st, Merthyr Tydfil
 SHEPHERD, HENRY, Sencroft, nr Leeds, Unkempter Oct 8 at 12 Off Rec, 22, Park row, Leeds
 STEVENS, JAMES WALTER, Ramsey, Hunts, late Grocer Oct 10 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn
 WALKER, JOHN, Keighley, Yorks, Ironmonger's Assistant Oct 10 at 11 Off Rec, 31, Manor row, Bradford
 WILSON, THOMAS, Beverley, Yorks, Grocer Oct 7 at 11 Off Rec, Trinity house lane, Hull

RECEIVING ORDER RESCINDED.

OLIVER, WILLIAM SELBY GRATWICK, Kingsbury, nr Tamworth, out of business Birmingham Rec Ord June 4 Rec Sept 22

ADJUDICATIONS.

BARNETT, ARTHUR, Craven st, Strand, Manager to a Private Hotel Keeper High Court Pet Sept 25 Ord Sept 26
 BAKER, EDNA, late Finsbury avenue, Eldon st, Packing case Maker High Court Pet Aug 18 Ord Sept 27
 CARTER, CHARLES, Bedford, Builder Bedford Pet Sept 25 Ord Sept 27
 DICKER, JOHN CAMPBELL, Cloughton, Birkenhead, Gent Birkenhead Pet July 17 Ord Sept 26
 EVERITT, FREDERICK HERBERT, Manningtree, Essex, Coal Merchant Colchester Pet Sept 27 Ord Sept 27
 GASTON, WILLIAM HENRY, Nottingham, Grocer Nottingham Pet Sept 24 Ord Sept 26
 GOODLIFFE, GEORGE ALFRED, Leeds, Commercial Traveller Leeds Pet Sept 25 Ord Sept 25
 HARRIES, ELIZABETH, Milford Haven, Boot Dealer Pembroke Dock Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26
 HARWOOD, WILLIAM, Roath, Cardiff, Tram Inspector Cardiff Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 HENSHALL, JOSEPH ARTHUR, Stockport, Licensed Victualler Stockport Pet Sept 10 Ord Sept 25
 HILL, CHARLES, Kempston, Beds, Carter Bedford Pet Sept 25 Ord Sept 27
 HURFORD, RICHARD CHARLES, Tiverton, Devon, Grocer Exeter Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26
 JACKSON, ROBERT GEORGE, Wigston Magna, Leicestershire, Farmer Leicester Pet Sept 25 Ord Sept 26
 JERRATT, SAMUEL ABRAHAM, St George, Glos, Boot Manufacturer Bristol Pet Sept 24 Ord Sept 25
 LANGSTAFFE, WILLIAM, Nun Monkton, Yorks, Wholesale Watch Factor York Pet Sept 25 Ord Sept 25
 LIDSTONE, GEORGE CHATKEE, Swansea, Hatter Swansea Pet Sept 25 Ord Sept 25
 MACAULAY, WILLIAM, Cleator Moor, Cumberland, Grocer Whitehaven Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 27
 MATHERS, SAMUEL, Leeds, Draper Leeds Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26
 MCINNES, ALLAN, Manchester, Boot Manufacturer Manchester Pet Aug 2 Ord Sept 26
 MILLER, HENRY JAMES, Pembroke, Insurance Agent Pembroke Dock Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 26
 MORRIS, WILLIAM ROGER, Cardiff, Ironmonger, Cardiff Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26
 OAKSHOTT, EDWARD GEORGE, and JAMES HENRY MILLARD, Reading, Seedsman Reading Pet Aug 20 Ord Sept 26

STICKINGS, J., Albany rd, Camberwell High Court Pet Aug 13 Ord Sept 26

TUBMAN, HESLOP, Whitehaven, Grocer Whitehaven Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 27

WALKER, JOHN, Keighley, Yorks, Ironmonger's Assistant Bradford Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26

WILKINS, THOMAS WILLIAM, Great Grimaby, Fisherman Great Grimaby Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 26

WILLIAMS, DAVID LLOYD, Aberavon, Glam, Clothier Neath Pet Sept 27 Ord Sept 27

WITHERS, FREDERICK, Blofield, Norfolk, Wheelwright Norwich Pet Sept 17 Ord Sept 17

WOOD, HENRY JAMES, Great Yarmouth, Grocer's Assistant Norwich Pet Sept 26 Ord Sept 27

SALES OF ENSUING WEEK.

Oct. 7.—Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS, & CASSELL, at the Mart, E.C., at 2 o'clock, Freehold and Leasehold Properties (see advertisement, this week, p. 778).

Oct. 9.—Messrs. DANIEL WATNEY & SONS, at the Mart, E.C., at 2 o'clock, Freehold Properties and Residential Estate (see advertisement, Sept. 6, p. 4).

Oct. 10.—Messrs. BAKER & SONS, at the Mart, E.C., at 2 o'clock, Freehold Residences (see advertisement, this week, p. 778).

Oct. 10.—Messrs. S. WALKER & RUSTZ, at the Mart, E.C., at 2 o'clock, Freehold Property (see advertisement, this week, p. 778).

NATIONAL REVERSIONARY INVESTMENT COMPANY

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SCADDING, WALTER, Esq.

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Deputy-Chairman—AUG. W. GADESSEN, Esq.

TEW, PERCY, Esq.

TROTTER, W., Esq.

WILDE, ERNEST J., Esq.

WILDE, ERNEST J., Esq.

Forms for submitting Proposals for Sale may be obtained at the Offices of the Company.

G. A. RENDALL, SECRETARY.

VALUATIONS.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS, SILVER PLATE, & COINS

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HENRY EDWARD GIBBLE, Esq. (Messrs. Torr, Janeways, Gribble, & Oddie), 38, Bedford-row, W.C., and 19, Parliament-street, S.W.

JOHN ARTHUR LIFFE, Esq. (Messrs. Liffe, Henley, & Sweet), 2, Bedford-row, W.C.

GEORGE EDWARD LAKE, Esq. (Messrs. Lake, Beaumont, & Lake), 10, New-square, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.

FRANK ROWLEY PARKER, Esq. (Messrs. Sharpe, Parkers, Pritchard, & Sharpe), 12, New-cosin, Carey-street, W.C., and 3, Bridge-street, Westminster, S.W.

RICHARD PENNINGTON, Esq. (Messrs. Cookson, Wainwright, & Pennington), 64, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C.

In addition, LIBERAL DISCOUNTS are allowed, as shown in the Price List, and the Society supplies goods on account and without requiring payments before delivery.

The Society does not give legal advice or transact any work which is required by law to be done by a duly-qualified Solicitor.

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HANDBOOK on the FORMATION and REGISTRATION of JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES. By TYRRELL T. PAINE, Barrister-at-Law.
 61 AND 59, CAREY STREET, W.C., 12, NEW COURT, CAREY STREET, W.C., 40, BEDFORD ROW, W.C., AND 27, CANNON STREET, E.C.
 SECRETARIAL AND GENERAL OFFICES, 51 AND 59, CAREY STREET, W.C.

W. H. S. SHIRLEY, Secretary

SALE DAYS FOR THE YEAR 1890.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & CO. beg to announce that the following days have been fixed for their SALES during the year 1890, to be held at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, near the Bank of England, E.C.:

| | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Thurs, Oct 9 | Wed, Oct 22 | Thurs, Nov 13 |
| Thurs, Oct 16 | Thurs, Nov 6 | Thurs, Dec 11 |

Other appointments for immediate Sales will also be arranged.

Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, & Co. publish in the advertisement columns of "The Times" every Saturday a complete list of their forthcoming sales by auction. They also issue from time to time schedules of properties to be let or sold, comprising landed and residential estates, farms, freehold and leasehold houses, City offices and warehouses, ground-rents, and investments generally, and which will be forwarded free of charge on application.—No. 39, Fleet-street, Temple-bar, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

SOUTHWARK.

Saint Mary Overy's Wharf, between London Bridge and Cannon-street Railway Bridge, with possession; also Stabling for 25 horses in Tooley-street.

MESSRS. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS, & CASSELL are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, at TWO o'clock, in Three Lots (unless previously disposed of by private contract), the FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES as follows:—

Lot 1.—A valuable Freehold Property, known as Saint Mary Overy's Wharf, Clink-street, Southwark, having a frontage to the River Thames of 44ft., with a return frontage to Saint Saviour's Dock of 136ft., and occupying a ground area of about 9,500 square feet. The building, which was erected by the late George Doo, Esq., in 1822, is of substantial character, and consists of a warehouse of seven floors and basement, at present arranged as a granary, and fitted with elevators, conveyors, hydraulic motors, and cranes, but it is thoroughly suitable for almost any class of wharfingers' business. The total available floor space is about 60,000 square feet.

Lot 2.—Freehold Property, comprising brick-built stabling for six horses, with coachhouse and small cottage, situate in Clink-street, almost adjoining Lot 1.

Lot 3.—Leasehold Property, comprising stabling for 25 horses, with extensive covered yard and cottage adjoining, situate in Barnham-street, Tooley-street. Possession at Christmas next.

May be viewed by orders to be obtained of the Auctioneers, and particulars, with plan, had of Messrs. Oliver & Sons, Solicitors, 61, Carey-street, W.C.; H. E. Lawrence, Esq., Solicitor, 47, Essex-street, Strand; at the Mart; and of Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Sons, & Cassell, 11, Billiter-square, E.C.

ROTHERHITHE.

Freehold Wharf on the Thames, with three cottages, producing £300 per annum.

MESSRS. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS, & CASSELL are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, Tokenhouse-yard, on TUESDAY, OCT. 7, at TWO o'clock precisely, in One Lot, a valuable FREEHOLD WHARF, situate on the River Thames, immediately adjoining the Commercial Docks pier, having a water frontage of 160 ft., a frontage to Thames-street of 77 ft. 6 in., a depth of 251 ft., and occupying a total ground area of about 22,066 square feet. There are three brick and timber built warehouses and store, smith's shop with forges, boiler house, offices and spacious yard, and three cottages, let to weekly tenants. Let on lease for a term of five years from March 25, 1890, at a rental of £500 per annum.

May be viewed by permission of the tenants by orders to be obtained of the Auctioneers, and particulars, with plans, may be had at the Mart; of Messrs. Hollams, Sons, Coward, & Hawkey, Solicitors, Mincing-lane, E.C.; of Messrs. Kearsey, Hawes, & Walsh, Solicitors, 35, Old Jewry, E.C.; and of Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Sons, & Cassell, 11, Billiter-square, E.C.

STIMSON'S LIST OF PROPERTIES for SALE for the present month contains 2,000 investments and can be had free. Particulars inserted without charge. It is the recognized medium for selling or purchasing property by private contract.—Mr. STIMSON, Auctioneer, Surveyor and Valuer, 2, New Kent-road, S.E.

THE NEW RIVER.

By order of Trustees, &c.—Unquestionably the choicest home investment of this or any other age.—The highly valuable and important Estate, comprising three-fourths of a Freehold King's Share in the New River, in possession and expectancy, in lots to suit large and small capitalists. The dividend for the year ending Christmas last was over £2,600, having risen from £1,138 in a little over 20 years, the revenue of the company derived from land and water having advanced during that time from £268,236 to £515,481 per annum, and is without limit as to future accretions, occasional bonuses, and important reversion to a large increasing income and to the share of the landed and other properties, notably that in Clerkenwell, extending over 50 acres covered with buildings, the leases of which expire in about 20 years, when the rack rentals come into possession; also several £100 new shares, fully paid, the dividend on which last year was 12½ per cent.

MESSRS. EDWIN FOX & BOUSFIELD will SELL, at the MART, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 32nd, at TWO o'clock, in Lots, the above FREEHOLD ESTATE, offering to trustees, capitalists, and investors the most secure and remunerative investment.

Particulars of Messrs. Lawford, Waterhouse, & Lawford, Solicitors, No. 28, Austinfriars, E.C.; of Messrs. Walfords, Solicitors, 27, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.; Messrs. Ravenscroft, Hille, & Woodward, Solicitors, 15, John-street, Bedford-row, W.C.; and of Messrs. Edwin Fox & Bousfield, 99, Gresham-street, Bank, E.C.

TULSE HILL, HERNE HILL, BRIXTON, and CLAPHAM.

By order of the Trustees of the late Thomas Lett, Esq.—Valuable Freehold Ground-rents, amounting to £1,670 per annum, and capital Freehold Houses and Shops, and Family Residences, let at rack rentals amounting to £2,129 10s. per annum, with valuable Reversions, and Small Leasehold improved Ground-rent.

MESSRS. EDWIN FOX & BOUSFIELD will SELL, at the MART, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11th, 12th, and 13th, at TWO o'clock precisely each day, the following valuable and important PROPERTIES:—

The TULSE-HILL ESTATE (63 Lots).—Freehold Ground-rents of £797 10s. per annum, secured on a very compact Block of Property, situate close to the Tulse-hill Station on the L., C., and D. Ry., near the junction of Norwood-road and Lower Tulse-hill, and a short distance of Brockwell-park. The estate comprises 203 private houses, 12 with shops, all very substantially built, arranged in pairs and terraces, and the rental value of about £9,500 per annum. It includes Norwood-road, Romola-road, Deronda-road, Deerbrook-road, and Berwyn-road, all well made up and taken to by the parochial authorities, and affords investments of the safest and soundest character.

The HERNE-HILL ESTATE (62 Lots).—A compact block of Freehold Property, situate in Dulwich-road, Regent-road, Railton-road, Hymer-street, Hurst-street, and Herne-place, adjoining Herne-hill Railway Station on the main line of the L., C., and D. Ry., and immediately facing Brockwell-park. It includes ground-rents amounting to £757 10s. per annum, amply secured upon (and with reversions to), houses and shops, and the Brockwell-park Hotel, of the rack rental value of £6,400 per annum; also several houses, shops, and business premises, including the fully-licensed public-house, the Prince Regent, let at remunerative rents, and blocks of cottages let to weekly tenants, together producing £1,760 10s. per annum. The sites of the cottages afford scope for building operations and present very secure investments.

BRIXTON-ROAD (Six Lots).—A capital block of Freehold Property, being Nos. 233 to 245 (odd), Brixton-road, comprising seven substantial detached and semi-detached family residences, leased at ground-rents amounting to £67 per annum, with valuable reversion on expiry of the leases in 1908; also a Freehold Ground-rent of £40 per annum, secured upon a block of houses adjoining the preceding, being Nos. 2a to 14a (even), Mostyn-road, and Nos. 1 to 25, Hilda-road.

CLAPHAM-ROAD (Two Lots).—Very valuable Freehold Property, comprising two capital family residences, Nos. 139 and 141, Clapham-road. Let at rents amounting to £280 per annum.

CLAPHAM-ROAD (One Lot).—Improved Leasehold Ground-rent of £17 per annum from Nos. 135 and 137.

Full particulars of Messrs. Marchant & Benwell, Solicitors, 8, George-yard, Lombard-street, E.C.; of Arthur Lett, Esq., Surveyor, Walbrook, E.C.; at the Mart; and of Messrs. Edwin Fox & Bousfield, 99, Gresham-street, Bank, E.C.

SALES BY AUCTION FOR THE YEAR 1890.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, & BRIDGEWATER beg to announce that their SALES of LANDED ESTATES, Investments, Town, Suburban, and Country Houses, Business Premises, Building Land, Ground-Rents, Advowsons, Reversions, Stocks, Shares, and other Properties will be held at the AUCTION MART, Tokenhouse-yard, near the Bank of England, in the City of London, as follows:—

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Tues, Oct 7 | Tues, Nov 4 | Tues, Dec 9 |
| Tues, Oct 21 | Tues, Nov 18 | |

Auctions can also be held on other days, in town or country, by arrangement. Messrs. Debenham, Tewson, Farmer, & Bridgewater undertake Sales and Valuations for Probate and other purposes, of Furniture, Pictures, Farming Stock, Timber, Growing Crops, &c. Detailed Lists of Investments, Estates, Sporting Quarters, Residences, Shops, and Business Premises to be Let or Sold by private contract are published on the 1st of each month, and can be obtained of Messrs. Debenham, Tewson, Farmer, & Bridgewater, Estate Agents, Surveyors, and Valuers, 80, Chesapeake, London, E.C. Telephone No. 1,603.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, & BRIDGEWATER'S LIST of ESTATES and HOUSES to be SOLD or LET, including Landed Estates, Town and Country Residences, Hunting and Shooting Quarters, Farms, Ground Rents, Rent Charges, House Property and Investments generally, is published on the first day of each month, and may be obtained, free of charge, at their offices, 80, Chesapeake, E.C., or will be sent by post in return for two stamps.—Particulars for insertion should be received not later than four days previous to the end of the preceding month.

SURBITON.

Freehold Family Residence, for occupation or investment.

MESSRS. BAKER & SONS will SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, E.C., on FRIDAY, OCT. 10, at TWO, the substantially-built FREEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE, known as Bramham-house, Southsea-road, Surbiton, a few minutes' walk from the Surbiton Station of the South-Western Railway and the River Thames. It contains seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, billiard room, kitchen, and ample offices; detached laundry, stabling, coach-house, &c., large walled-in garden. Rental value £50 per annum, with possession.

Particulars of Messrs. Lawrance, Waldron, & Webster, Solicitors, 14, Old Jewry-chambers, E.C.; and of the Auctioneers, 11, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

ROMFORD.

Freehold Residence, with Stabling, Gardens, and Paddock.

MESSRS. BAKER & SONS will SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, on FRIDAY, OCT. 10, at TWO, in One or Two Lots, the attractive, well-built FREEHOLD detached RESIDENCE, known as Hill-lodge, Romford, containing two reception and five bed rooms, bath room, domestic offices; stabling and coach-house, pleasure and kitchen gardens, and paddock, in all about one acre. It occupies a picturesque, elevated site, is in the occupation of the vendor, is in capital order and repair, and will be sold with possession. Rental value £80 per annum.

Particulars of Messrs. Hollams, Son, & Coward, Solicitors, Mincing-lane, E.C.; and of the Auctioneers, 11, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

LOMBARD STREET, E.C.

Important Freehold City Office Property in first-class position, producing £645 per annum, offering a safe and improving investment for trustees and others.

MESSRS. S. WALKER & RUNTZ will SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, on FRIDAY, OCT. 10th, at TWO, the valuable CITY FREEHOLD, known as No. 6, Lombard-court, Lombard-street, E.C., containing four floors and light basement, let in five suites of offices on agreements at moderate rentals and producing £645 per annum.

Particulars and conditions of sale, with plan, may be had of Robert T. Wragg, Esq., Solicitor, 11, Great St. Helens, E.C.; at the Mart; and of the Auctioneers, 21, Moorgate-street, E.C.

MR. B. A. REEVES, LAND AGENT AND SURVEYOR, LONSDALE CHAMBERS, 27, CHANCERY-LANE, is prepared to conduct Sales of Freehold and Leasehold Properties by Auction on Moderate terms. The Management of Property and Collection of Rents undertaken.

SOLICITORS' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

INSTITUTED 1858.

For the Relief of Poor and Necessitous Solicitors and Proctors in England and Wales, and their Wives, Widows, and Families.

The SIXTY-FIFTH HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of this Association will be held at the UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Shakespeare-street, Nottingham, on the morning of WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of OCTOBER, at TEN o'CLOCK precisely, when the Board will present their Half-Yearly Report; Directors and Auditors will be elected for the ensuing year; and other general business transacted.

9, Clifford's-inn, London, E.C., September 15th, 1890.

JAMES THOMAS SCOTT, Secretary.